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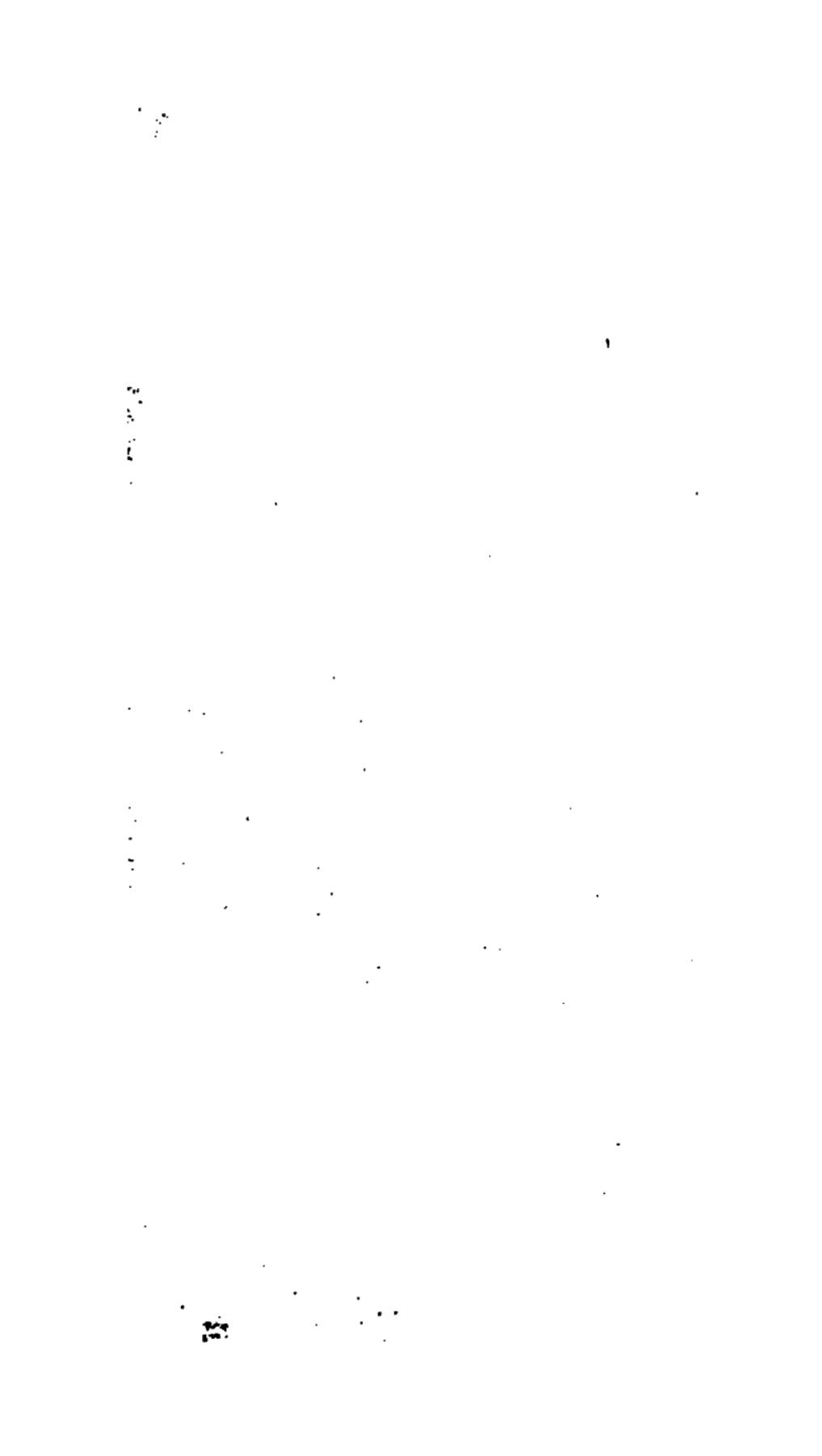
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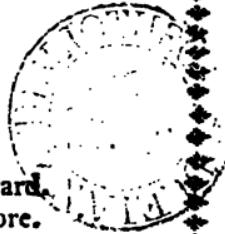


THE  
M U S E ' S  
POCKET COMPANION.  
A  
COLLECTION  
OF  
POEMS.

BY

Lord Carlisle.  
Lord Lyttleton.  
Hon. C. Fox.  
Bishop Percy.  
Dr. Beattie.  
Goldsmith.  
Cumberland.  
Barnard.  
Langhorne.

Miss Seward.  
Miss Moore.  
Mr. Mallet.  
Mason.  
Garrick.  
Gray.  
Fitzpatrick.  
Hayley.  
Tickell.



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## C O N T E N T S.

	Page
<b>T</b> HE Minstrel or Progress of Genius	<i>Beattie</i> 3
Owen of Carron	— — — <i>Langhorne</i> 39
Hermit of Warkworth	— — — <i>Bishop Percy</i> 63
Sir Eldred of the Bower	— — — <i>Moore</i> 109
Bleeding Rock	— — — <i>ditto</i> 135
Lucy and Colin	— — — <i>Tickell</i> 145
William and Margaret	— — — <i>Mallet</i> 149
Edwin and Emma	— — — <i>ditto</i> 153
Hermit	— — — <i>Goldsmith</i> 159
Traveller	— — — <i>ditto</i> 165
Deserted Village	— — — <i>ditto</i> 179
Haunch of Venison	— — — <i>ditto</i> 193
Retaliation	— — — <i>ditto</i> 199
Supplement to Retaliation	— <i>Cumberland</i> 207
Jupiter and Mercury	— — — <i>Garrick</i> 211
Jeu d'Esprit	— — — <i>Dean of Derry</i> 213

## CONTENTS.

Dorinda	—	—	—	Fitzpatrick	217
Verses sent to a young Lady with the new edition of Shakespeare	—	—	—	Carlisle	221
Verses on Mrs. Crewe	—	—	—	Fox	223
Rhapsody on Taste	—	—	—	Carlisle	225
Elegy written in the Garden of a Friend	—	—	—	Mason	227
Elegy written in a Country Church Yard	—	—	—	Gray	231
Elegy on Captain Cook	—	—	—	Seward	237
Death of Alice	—	—	—	Edwards	249
Monody to the Memory of Lady Lyttleton	—	—	—	Lyttleton	251
Verses making Part of an Epitaph on the same Lady	—	—	—	ditto	251
Monody on Major Andre	—	—	—	Seward	263
Ode to John Howard, Esq;	—	—	—	Hayley	281



T H E  
M I N S T R E L;  
O R, T H E  
P R O G R E S S O F G E N I U S.



T H E F I R S T B O O K.

**A**H ! who can tell how hard it is to climb  
The steep where Fame's proud temple shines afar !  
Ah ! who can tell how many a soul sublime  
Has felt the influence of malignant star,  
And wag'd with Fortune an eternal war !  
Check'd by the scoff of Pride, by Envy's frown,  
And Poverty's unconquerable bar,  
In life's low vale remote has pined alone,  
'Then dropt into the grave, unpitied and unknown !

II.

And yet, the languor of inglorious days,  
Not equally oppressive is to all.  
Him who ne'er listen'd to the voice of praise,  
The silence of neglect can ne'er appal.  
There are, who, deaf to mad Ambition's call,  
Would shrink to hear th' obtrusive trump of Fame ;  
Supremely blest if to their portion fall  
Health, competence, and peace. Nor higher aim  
Had **He**, whose simple tale these artless lines pre-  
claim.

B

## III.

This sapient age disclaims all classic lore ;  
 Else I should here in cunning phrase display,  
 How forth THE MINSTREL fared in days of yore,  
 Right glad of heart, though homely in array ;  
 His waving locks and beard all hoary grey :  
 And, from his bending shoulder, decent hung  
 His harp, the sole companion of his way,  
 Which to the whistling wind responsive rung :  
 And ever as he went some merry lay he sung.

## IV.

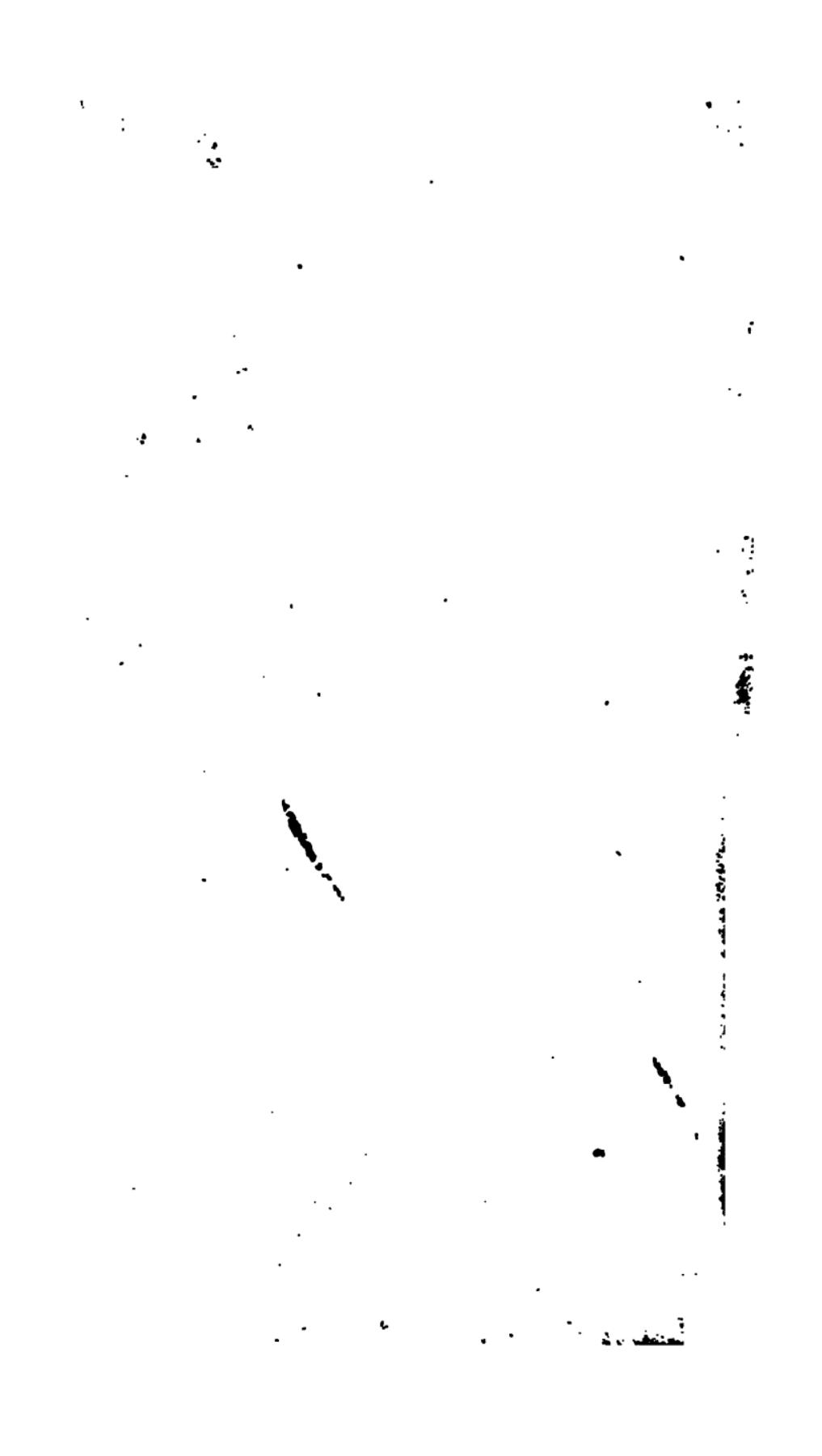
Fret not yourselves, ye silken sons of pride,  
 That a poor wanderer should inspire my strain,  
 The muses fortune's fickle smile deride,  
 Nor ever bow the knee in Mammon's fane ;  
 For their delights are with the village train,  
 Whom nature's laws engage, and nature's charms  
 They hate the sensual, and scorn the vain ;  
 The parasite their influence never warms,  
 Nor him whose sordid soul the love of wealth alarms.

## V.

Though richest hues the peacock's plumes adorn,  
 Yet horror screams from his discordant throat.  
 Rise, sons of harmony, and hail the morn,  
 While warbling larks on russet pinions float ;  
 Or seek at noon the woodland scene remote,  
 Where the grey linnets carol from the hill.  
 O let them ne'er with artificial note,  
 To please a tyrant, strain the little bill,  
 But sing what heaven inspires, and wander where they  
 will.

## VI.

Liberal, not lavish, is kind nature's hand ;  
 Nor was perfection made for man below.  
 Yet all her schemes with nicest art are plann'd,  
 Good counteracting ill, and gladness wo.  
 With gold and gems if Chilian mountains glow,



But these thou must renounce, if lust of wealth  
 E'er win its way to thy corrupted heart ;  
 For, ah ! it poisons like a scorpion's dart ;  
 Prompting the ungenerous wish, the selfish scheme.  
 The stern resolve, unmov'd by pity's smart,  
 The troublous day, and long distressful dream.—  
 Return, my roving Muse, resume thy purposed theme.

## XI.

There liv'd in Gothic days, as legends tell,  
 A shepherd-swain, a man of low degree ;  
 Whose fires, perchance, in Faryland might dwell,  
 Sicilian groves, or vales of Arcady ;  
 But he, I ween, was of the north countrie.\*  
 A nation fam'd for song, and beauty's charms ;  
 Zealous, yet modest ; innocent though free ;  
 Patient of toil ; serene amidst alarms,  
 Inflexible in faith ; invincible in arms.

## XII.

The shepherd-swain of whom I mention made,  
 On Scotia's mountains fed his little flock ;  
 The sickle, scythe, or plough, he never sway'd ;  
 An honest heart was almost all his stock ;  
 His drink the living water from the rock ;  
 The milky dams supplied his board, and lent,  
 Their kindly fleece to baffle winter's shock ;  
 And he, though oft with dust and sweet besprent,  
 Did guide and guard their wanderings wherso'er they  
 went.

---

\* There is hardly an ancient Ballad, or Romance, wherein a Minstrel or Harper appears, but he is characterised, by way of eminence, to have been "*Of the North countrie.*" It is probable that under this appellation were formerly comprehended all the provinces to the North of the Trent.

See *Percy's* Essay on the English Minstrels.

## XIII.

From labour health, from health contentment springs.  
 Contentment opes the source of every joy.  
 He envied not, he never thought of kings ;  
 Nor from these appetites sustain'd annoy,  
 Which chance may frustrate, or indulgence cloy ;  
 Nor Fate his calm and humble hopes beguiled ;  
 He mourn'd no recreant friend, nor mistress coy,  
 For on his vows the blameless Phœbe smil'd,  
 And her alone he loved, and loved her from a child.

## XIV.

No jealousy their dawn of love o'ercast,  
 Nor blasted were their wedded days with strife ;  
 Each season look'd delightful as it past,  
 To the fond husband, and the faithful wife.  
 Beyond the lowly vale of shepherd life  
 They never roam'd ; secure beneath the storm  
 Which in Ambition's lofty land is rife,  
 Where peace and love are canker'd by the worm  
 Of pride, each bud of joy industrious deform.

## XV.

The wight whose tale these artless lines unfold,  
 Was all the offspring of this simple pair.  
 His birth no oracle or seer foretold :  
 No prodigy appear'd in earth or air,  
 Nor aught that might a strange event déclare.  
 You guess each circumstance of EDWIN's birth ;  
 The parent's transport, and the parent's care ;  
 The Gossip's prayer for wealth, and wit, and worth  
 And one long summer-day of indolence and mirth.

## XVI.

And yet poor Edwin was no vulgar boy ;  
 Deep thought oft seem'd to fix his infant eye.  
 Dainties he heeded not, nor gaude, nor toy,  
 Save one short pipe of rudest minstrelsy.  
 Silent when glad ; affectionate, though shy ;  
 And now his look was most demurely sad,

And now he laugh'd aloud, yet none knew why.  
 The neighbours star'd and sigh'd, yet blest the lad :  
 Some deem'd him wond'rous wise, and some believ'd  
 him mad.

## XVII.

But why should I his childish feats display ?  
 Concourse and noise, and toil he ever fled ;  
 Nor cared to mingle in the clamorous fray  
 Of squabbling imps, but to the forest sped,  
 Or, roam'd at large the lonely mountain's head ;  
 Or, where the maze of some bewilder'd stream  
 To deep untrodden groves his footsteps led,  
 There would he wander wild, 'till Phœbus beam,  
 Shot'from the western cliff, released the weary team.

## XVIII.

Th' exploit of strength, dexterity, or speed,  
 To him nor vanity nor joy could bring.  
 His heart, from cruel sport estranged, would bleed  
 To work the woe of any living thing,  
 By trap, by net, by arrow, or by sling ;  
 These he detested, those he scorn'd to wield :  
 He wish'd to be the guardian, not the king,  
 Tyrant far less, or traitor of the field.  
 And sure the sylvan reign unbloody joy might yield.

## XIX.

Lo ? where the stripling, wrapt in wonder, roves  
 Beneath the precipice o'erhung with pine ;  
 And sees, on high, amidst th' encircling groves  
 From cliff to cliff the foaming torrents shine :  
 While waters, woods, and winds in concert join,  
 And Echo swells the chorus to the skies.  
 Would Edwin this majestic scene resign  
 For aught the huntsmen's puny craft supplies ?  
 Ah ! no : he better knows great Nature's charms to prize.

## XX.

And oft he traced the uplands, to survey,  
 When o'er the sky advanced the kindling dawn,

The crimson cloud, blue main, and mountain grey,  
 And lake, dim-gleaming on the smoky lawn;  
 Far to the west, the long long, vale withdrawn,  
 Where twilight loves to linger for a while;  
 And now he faintly kens the bounding fawn,  
 And villager abroad at early toil.— (smile.  
 But, lo! the sun appears! and heaven, earth, ocean

## XXI

And oft the craggy cliff he lov'd to climb,  
 When all in mist the world below was lost.  
 When dreadful pleasure! there to stand sublime,  
 Like shipwreck'd mariner on desert coast,  
 And view th' enormous waste of vapour, tost  
 In billows, lengthening to the horizon round,  
 Now scoop'd in gulfs, with mountains now emboss'd!  
 And hear the voice of mirth and song rebound,  
 Flocks, herds, and waterfalls, along the hoar profound !

## XXII.

In truth he was a strange and wayward wight,  
 Fond of each gentle, and each dreadful scene.  
 In darkness, and in storm, he found delight :  
 Nor less, than when an ocean-wave serene  
 The southern sun diffus'd his dazzling shene.  
 Even sad vicissitude amused his soul;  
 And if a sigh would sometimes intervene,  
 And down his cheek a tear of pity roll,  
 A sigh, a tear, so sweet, he wish'd not to controul.

## XXIII.

‘ Oye wild groves, O where is now your bloom?’ ”  
 (The Muse interprets thus his tender thought.)  
 ‘ Your flowers, your verdure, and your balmy gloom,  
 ‘ Of late so grateful in the hour of drought !  
 ‘ Why do the birds, that song and rapture brought  
 ‘ To all your bowers, their mansions now forsake ?  
 ‘ Ah! why has fickle chance this ruin wrought ;  
 ‘ For now the storm howls mournful through the brake,  
 ‘ And the dead foliage flies in many a shapeless flake.

## XXIV.

“ Where now the rill, melodious, pure, and cool,  
 ‘ And meads, with life, and mirth, and beauty crown’d!  
 ‘ Ah ! see th’ unsightly slime, and sluggish pool,  
 ‘ Have all the solitary vale embrown’d ;  
 ‘ Fled each fair form, and mute each melting sound,  
 ‘ The raven croaks forlorn on naked spray :  
 ‘ And, hark ! the river, bursting every mound,  
 ‘ Down the vale thunders ; and with wasteful sway,  
 ‘ Uproots the grove, and rolls the shatter’d rocks away.

## XXV.

“ Yet such the destiny of all on earth :  
 ‘ So flourishes and fades majestic man.  
 ‘ Fair is the bud his vernal morn brings forth,  
 ‘ And fostering gales a while the nursing fan.  
 ‘ O smile, ye heavens, serene ; ye mildews wan,  
 ‘ Ye blighting whirlwinds, spare his balmy prime,  
 ‘ Nor lessen of his life the little span.  
 ‘ Born on the swift, though silent, wings of Time,  
 ‘ Old-age comes on a pace to ravage all the clime.

## XXVI.

“ And be it so. Let those deplore their doom,  
 ‘ Whose hopes still grovels in this dark sojourn.  
 ‘ But lofty souls who look beyond the tomb,  
 ‘ Can smile at Fate, and wonder how they mourn.  
 ‘ Shall spring to these sad scenes no more return ?  
 ‘ Is yonder wave the sun’s eternal bed ?—  
 ‘ Soon shall the orient with new lustre burn,  
 ‘ And spring shall soon her vital influence shed,  
 ‘ Again attune the grove, again adorn the mead.

## XXVII.

“ Shall I be left abandon’d in the dust,  
 ‘ When Fate, relenting, lets the flower revive ?  
 ‘ Shall nature’s voice, to man alone unjust,  
 ‘ Bid him, though doom’d to perish, hope to live ?  
 ‘ Is it for this fair Virtue oft must strive  
 ‘ With disappointment, penury, and pain ?—

- ‘ No : Heaven’s immortal spring shall yet arrive ;
- ‘ And man’s majestic beauty bloom again,
- ‘ Bright through th’ eternal year of Love’s triumphant  
‘ reign.’

## XXVIII.

- This truth sublime his simple sire had taught,  
In sooth, 'twas all the shepherd knew,  
No subtle or superfluous lore he sought,  
Nor ever wish'd his Edwin to pursue.
- ‘ Let man’s own sphere, (quoth he) confine his view,
  - ‘ Be man’s peculiar work his sole delight.’
  - And much, and oft, he warn’d him, to eschew  
Falsehood and guile, and aye maintain the right,  
By pleasure unseduced, unawed by lawless might.

## XXIX.

- ‘ And, from the prayer of Want, and plaint of Wo,
- ‘ O never, never turn away thine ear,
- ‘ Forlorn in this bleak wilderness below,
- ‘ Ah ! what were men, should Heaven refuse to hear !
- ‘ To others do (the law is not severe)
- ‘ What to thyself thou willest to be done.
- ‘ Forgive thy foes ; and love thy parents dear,
- ‘ And friends, and native land ; nor those alone ;
- ‘ All human weal and wo learn thou to make thine own.

## XXX.

- See in the rear of the warm sunny shower,  
The visionary boy from shelter fly !  
For now the storm of summer rain is o'er,  
And cool, and fresh, and fragrant is the sky !  
And, lo ! in the dark east, expanded high,  
The rainbow brightens to the setting sun ;  
Fond fool, that deem’st the streaming glory nigh,  
How vain the chace thine ardour has begun !
- ’Tis fled afar, ere half thy purposed race be run.

## XXXI.

- Yet could’st thou learn, that thus it fares with age,  
When pleasure, wealth, or power, the bosom warm,

This baffled hope might tame thy manhood's rage,  
 And disappointment of her sting disarm.—  
 But why should foresight thy fond heart alarm?  
 Perish the lore that deadens young desire!  
 Pursue, poor imp, th' imaginary charm,  
 Indulge gay Hope, and Fancy's pleasing fire :  
 Fancy and Hope too soon shall of themselves expire.

## XXXII.

When the long sounding curfew from afar  
 Loaded with loud lament the lonely gale,  
 Young Edwin lighted by the evening star,  
 Lingering and listening, wander'd down the vale.  
 There would he dream of graves, and coarses pale ;  
 And ghosts, that to the charnel-dungeon throng,  
 And drag a length of clanking chain, and wail,  
 Till silenced by the owl's terrific song,  
 Or blast that shrieks by fits the shuddering isles along.

## XXXIII.

Or, when the setting moon, in crimson dyed,  
 Hung o'er the dark and melancholy deep,  
 To haunted stream, remote from man he hied,  
 Where Fays of yore their revels wont to keep ;  
 And there let Fancy roam at large, till sleep  
 A vision brought to his intranced sight.  
 And first, a wildly murmuring wind 'gan creep  
 Shrill to his ringing ear ; then tapers bright,  
 With instantaneous gleam, illumed the vault of Night.

## XXXIV.

Anon in view a portal's blazon'd arch  
 Arose, the trumpet bids the valves unfold :  
 And forth an host of little warriors march,  
 Grasping the diamon'd lance, and targe of gold.  
 Their look was gentle, their demeanour bold,  
 And green their helms, and green their silk attire :  
 And here and there, right venerably old,  
 The long-robed minstrels wake the warbling wire.  
 And some with mellow breath the martial pipe inspire.

## XXXV.

With merriment, and song, and timbrels clear,  
 A troop of dames from myrtle bowers advance ;  
 The little warrior's doff the targe and spear,  
 And loud enlivening strains provoke the dance.  
 They meet, they dart away, they wheel askance ;  
 To right, to left, they thrid the flying maze ;  
 Now bound aloft with vigorous spring, then glance  
 Rapid along : with many colour'd rays  
 Of tapers, gems, and gold, the echoing forests blaze.

## XXXVI.

The dream is fled. Proud harbinger of day,  
 Who scar'dst the vision with thy clarion shrill,  
 Fell chanticleer : who oft has rest away  
 My fancied good, and brought substantial ill !  
 O to thy cursed scream, discordant still,  
 Let Harmony aye shut her gentle ear :  
 Thy boastful mirth let jealous rivals spill,  
 Insult thy crest, and glossy pinions tear,  
 And ever in thy dreams the ruthless fox appear.

## XXXVII.

Forbear, my Muse. Let Love attune thy line.  
 Revoke the spell. Thine Edwin frets not so,  
 For how should he at wicked chance repine,  
 Who feels from every change amusement flow ?  
 Even now his eyes with smiles of rapture glow,  
 As on he wanders through the scene of morn,  
 Where the fresh flowers in living lustre blow,  
 Where thousand pearls the dewy lawns adorn,  
 A thousand notes of joy in every breeze are born.

## XXXVIII.

But who the melodies of morn can tell ?  
 The wild brook babbling down the mountain side ;  
 The lowing herd ; the sheepfold's simple bell ;  
 The pipe of early shepherd dim descried  
 In the lone valley ; echoing far and wide  
 The clamorous horn along the cliffs above ;

The hollow murmur of the ocean-tide ;  
 The hum of bees, and linnet's lay of love,  
 And the full choir that wakes the universal grove.

## XXXIX.

The cottage ears at early pilgrim bark ;  
 Crown'd with her pail the tripping milkmaid sings ;  
 The whistling plowman stalks afield ; and, hark !  
 Down the rough slope the ponderous waggon rings  
 Through rustling corn the bare astonish'd springs ;  
 Slow tolls the village-clock the drowsy hour ;  
 The partridge bursts away on whirring wings ;  
 Deep mourns the turtle in sequester'd bower,  
 And shrill lark carols clear from her aerial tour.

## XL.

O Nature, how in every charm supreme !  
 Whose votaries feast on raptures ever-new !  
 O for the voice and fire of seraphim,  
 To sing thy glories with devotion due !  
 Blest be the day I 'scaped the wrangling crew,  
 From Pyrrho's maze, and Epicurus' fly ;  
 And held high converse with the godlike few,  
 Who to th' enraptur'd heart, and ear, and eye,  
 Teach beauty, virtue, truth, and love, and melody.

## XLI.

Hence ! ye, who snare and stupify the mind,  
 Sophists, of beauty, virtue, joy, the bane !  
 Greedy and fell, though impotent and blind,  
 Who spread your filthy nets in Truth's fair fane,  
 And ever ply your venom'd fangs amain !  
 Hence to dark Error's den, whose rankling slime  
 First gave you form ! heave ! lest the Muse should deign  
 (Though loath on theme so mean to waste a ryhme) :  
 With vengeance to pursue your sacrilegious crime.

## XLII.

But hail, ye mighty masters of the lay,  
 Nature's true sons, the friends of man and truth !

Whose song, sublimely sweet, serenely gay,  
 Amused my childhood, and inform'd my youth.  
 O let your spirit still my bosom sooth,  
 Inspire my dreams, and my wild wanderings guide !  
 Your voice each rugged path of life can smooth ;  
 For well I know, where-ever ye reside,  
 There harmony, and peace, and innocence, abide.

## XLIII.

Ah me ! abandon'd on the lonesome plain,  
 As yet poor Edwin never knew your lore,  
 Save when against the winter's drenching rain,  
 And driving snow, the cottage shut the door.  
 Then, as instructed by tradition hoar,  
 Her legends when the Beldam 'gan impart,  
 Or chant the old heroic ditty o'er,  
 Wonder and joy ran thrilling to his heart ;  
 Much he the tale admir'd, but more the tuneful art.

## XLIV.

Various and strange was the long-winded tale ;  
 And halls, and knights, and feats of arms display'd ;  
 Or merry swains, who quaff the nut-brown ale,  
 And sing, enamour'd of the nut-brown maid ;  
 The moon-light revel of the fairy glade ;  
 Or hags, that fuckle an infernal brood,  
 And ply in caves th' unutterable trade\*,  
 Midst fiends and spectres, quench the moon in blood,  
 Yell in the midnight storm, or ride th' infuriate flood.

## XLV.

But when to horror his amazement rose,  
 A gentler strain the Beldam would rehearse,

\* Allusion to SHAKESPEAR.

*Macbeth.* How now, ye secret, black, and midnight hags,  
 What is't you do ?

*Witches.* A deed without a Name.

A tale of rural life, a tale of woes,  
 The orphan-babes, and guardian uncle fierce.  
 O cruel ! will no pang of pity pierce  
 That heart by lust of lucre fear'd to stone !  
 For sure, if aught of virtue last, or verse,  
 To latest times shall render souls bemoan,  
 Those helpless orphan-babes by thy fell arts undone.

## XLVI.

Behold, with berries smear'd, with brambles torn\*,  
 The babes now famish'd lay them down to die.  
 'Midst the wild howl of darksome woods forlorn,  
 Folded in one another's arms they lie ;  
 Nor friend, nor stranger, hears their dying cry :  
 ' For from the town the man returns no more.'  
 But thou, who Heaven's just vengeance darest defy,  
 This deed with fruitless tears shalt soон deplore,  
 When Death lays waste thy house, and flames consume  
 thy store.

## XLVII.

A stifled smile of stern vindictive joy  
 Brighten'd one moment Edwin's starting tear.—  
 ' But why should gold man's feeble mind decoy,  
 ' And Innocence thus die by doom severe ?'  
 O Edwin ! while thy heart is yet sincere,  
 'Th' assaults of discontent and doubt repel :  
 Dark even at noon-tide is our mortal sphere ;  
 But let us hope, — to doubt is to rebel, —  
 Let us exult in hope that all shall yet be well.

## XLVIII.

Nor be thy generous indignation check'd,  
 Nor check'd the tender tear to Misery given ;  
 From Guilt's contagious power shall that protect,  
 This soften and refine the soul for heaven.

---

\* See the fine old ballad, called, *The Children in the Wood.*

But dreadful is their doom, whom doubt hath driven  
 To censure Fate, and pious Hope forego :  
 Like yonder blaited boughs by lightening riven,  
 Perfection, beauty, life, they never know,  
 But frown on all that pass, a monument of wo.

## XLIX.

Shall he, whose birth, maturity, and age,  
 Scarce fill the circle of one summer-day,  
 Shall the poor gnat with discontent and rage  
 Exclaim, that Nature hastens to decay,  
 If but a cloud obstruct the solar ray,  
 If but a momentary shower descend !  
 Or shall frail man Heaven's dread decree gainsay,  
 Which bade the series of events extend  
 Widethrough unnumber'd worlds, and ages without end !

## L.

One part, one little part, we dimly scan  
 Through the dark medium of life's feverish dream ;  
 Yet dare arraign the whole stupendous plan,  
 If but that little part incongruous seem.  
 Nor is that part perhaps what mortals deem ;  
 Oft from apparent ill our blessings rise.  
 Often renounce that impious self-esteem,  
 That aims to trace the secrets of the skies ;  
 For thou art but of dust ; be humble, and be wise.

## LI.

Thus Heaven enlarged his soul in riper years.  
 For Nature gave him strength, and fire, to soar,  
 On Fancy's wing, above this vale of tears ;  
 Where dark cold-hearted sceptics, creeping pore  
 Through microscope of metaphysic lore :  
 And much they grope for truth, but never hit.  
 For why ? their powers, inadequate before,  
 This art preposterous renders more unft ;  
 Yet deem they darkness light, and their vain blunders  
 wit.

## LII.

Nor was this ancient dame a foe to mirth.  
 Her ballad, jest, and riddle's quaint device  
 Oft clear'd the shepherds round her social hearth ;  
 Whom levity or spleen could ne'er entice  
 To purchase chat or laughter at the price  
 Of decency. Nor let it faith exceed,  
 That Nature forms a rustic taste so nice.—  
 Ah ! had they been of court or city breed,  
 Such delicacy were right marvellous indeed.

## LIII.

Oft when the winter storm had ceas'd to rave,  
 He roam'd the snowy waste at even, to view  
 The cloud stupendous, from th' Atlantic wave  
 High-towering, sail along the horizon blue :  
 Where 'midst the changeful scenery ever new  
 Fancy a thousand wondrous forms descries  
 More wildly great than ever pencil drew,  
 Rocks, torrents, gulfs, and shapes of giant size ;  
 And glittering cliffs on cliffs, and fiery ramparts rise.

## LIV.

Thence musing onward to the sounding shore,  
 The lone enthusiast oft would take his way,  
 Listening with pleasing dread to the deep roar  
 Of the wild-weltering waves. In black array  
 When sulphurous clouds roll'd on the vernal day,  
 Even then he hasted from the haunt of man,  
 Along the darkening wilderness to stray,  
 What time the lightening's fierce career began,  
 And o'er heaven's rending arch the rattling thunder ra

## LV.

Responsive to the sprightly pipe when all  
 In sprightly dance the village-youth were join'd,  
 Edwin, of melody aye held in thrall,  
 From the rude gambol far remote reclined,  
 Sooth'd with the soft notes warbling in the wind.  
 Ah then, all jollity seem'd noise and folly.

To the pure soul by Fancy's fire refined,  
 Ah what is mirth but turbulence unholy,  
 When with the charm compared of heavenly melancholy !

## LVI.

Is there a heart that music cannot melt ?  
 Ah me ! how is that rugged heart forlorn !  
 Is there who ne'er those mystic transports felt  
 Of solitude and melancholy born ?  
 He needs not woo the Muse ; he is her scorn.  
 The sophist's rope of cobweb he shall twine ;  
 Mope o'er the schoolman's peevish page ; or mourn,  
 And delve for life, in Mammon's dirty mine ;  
 Seek with the scoundrel fox, or grunt with glutton swine.

## LVII.

For Edwin Fate a nobler doom had plann'd :  
 Song was his favourite and first pursuit.  
 The wild harp rang to his adventurous hand,  
 And languish'd to his breath the plaintive flute,  
 His infant muse, though artless, was not mute :  
 Of elegance as yet he took no care ;  
 For this of time and culture is the fruit ;  
 And Edwin gain'd at last this fruit so rare :  
 As in some future verse I purpose to declare.

## LVIII.

Meanwhile, whate'er of beautiful, or new,  
 Sublime, or dreadful, in earth, sea, or sky,  
 By chance, or search was offer'd to his view,  
 He scann'd with curious and romantic eye.  
 Whate'er of lore tradition could supply  
 From Gothic tale, or song, or fable old,  
 Rous'd him still keen to listen and to pry.  
 At last, though long by penury control'd,  
 And solitude, his soul her graces 'gan unfold.

## LIX.

Thus on the chill Lapponian's dreary land,  
 For many a long month lost in snow profound,

When Sol from Cancer sends the season bland,  
 And in their northern cave the storms hath bourn  
 From silent mountains, straight, with startling so  
 Torrents are hurl'd ; green hills emerge ; and lo  
 The trees with foliage, cliffs with flowers are crow  
 Pure rills through vales of verdure warbling go ;  
 And wonder, love, and joy, the peasant's heart o'erflows

## LX.

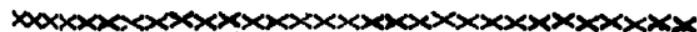
Here pause my Gothic lyre, a little while.  
 The leisure hour is all that thou canst claim.  
 But if \*\*\*\*\* on this labour smile,  
 New strains ere long shall animate thy frame :  
 And his applause to me is more than fame ;  
 For still with truth accords his taste refined.  
 At lucre or renown let others aim,  
 I only wish to please the gentle mind,  
 Whom Natures charms inspire, and love of humank

\* Spring and Autumn are hardly known to the I  
 landers. About the time the sun enters Cancer, the  
 fields, which a week before were covered with snow,  
 appear of a sudden full of grass and flowers.

SCHIFFER'S History of Lapland, p. 61



T H E  
M I N S T R E L;  
O R, T H E  
PROGRESS OF GENIUS.



T H E S E C O N D B O O K.

Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam,  
Rectique cultus pectoro roboran.

HORAT.

I.

O F chance or change O let not man complain,  
Else shall he never never cease to wail :  
For, from the imperial dome, to where the swain  
Rears the lone cottage in the silent dale.  
All th' assault of fortune's fickle gale ;  
Art, empire, earth itself, to change are doom'd ;  
Earthquakes have rais'd to heaven the humble vale,  
And gulfs the mountain's mighty mass entomb'd,  
And where th' Atlantick rolls wide continents have  
bloom'd.\*

---

See PLATO's Timeus.

## II.

But sure to foreign climes we need not range,  
 Nor search the ancient records of our race,  
 To learn the dire effects of time and change,  
 Which in ourselves, alas, we daily trace.  
 Yet at the darken'd eye, the wither'd face,  
 Or hoary hair, I never will repine :  
 But spare, O Time, whate'er of mental grace,  
 Of candour, love, or sympathy divine,  
 Whate'er of fancy's ray, or friendship's flame is mine.

## III.

So I, obsequious to Truth's dread command,  
 Shall here without reluctance change my lay,  
 And smite the Gothic lyre with harsher hand ;  
 Now when I leave that flowery path for aye  
 Of childhood, where I sported many a-day,  
 Warbling and sauntering carelessly along ;  
 Where every face was innocent and gay,  
 Each vale romantick, tuneful every tongue,  
 Sweet, wild, and artless all, as Edwin's infant song.

## IV.

' Perish the lore that deadens young desire'  
 Is the soft tenor of my song no more.  
 Edwin, though loved of Heaven, must not aspire  
 To bliss, which mortals never new before.  
 On trembling wings let youthful-fancy soar,  
 Nor always haunt the funny realms of joy ;  
 But now and then the shades of life explore ;  
 Though many a sound and sight of woe annoy.  
 And many a qualm of care his rising hopes destroy.

## V.

Vigour from toil, from trouble patience grows.  
 The weakly blossom, warm in summer bower,  
 Some tints of transient beauty may disclose ;  
 But ah it withers in the chilling hour.  
 Mark yonder oaks : Superior to the power  
 Of all the warring winds of heaven they rise,

And from the stormy promontory tower,  
And toss their giant arms amid the skies,  
While each assailing blast encrease of strength supplies.

## VI.

And now the downy cheek and deepen'd voice  
Gave dignity to Edwin's blooming prime ;  
And walks of wider circuit was his choic,  
And vales more wide, and mountains more sublime.  
One evening as he framed the careleſs rhyme,  
It was his chance to wander far abroad,  
And o'er a lonely eminence to climb,  
Which heretofore his foot had never trode ;  
A vale appeared below, a deep retir'd abode.

## VII.

Thither he hied, enamour'd of the scene ;  
For rocks on rocks piled, as by magic spell,  
Here scorch'd with lightning, there with ivy green,  
Fenced from the north and east this savage dell ;  
Southward a mountain rose with easy swell,  
Whose long long groves eternal murmur made ;  
And towards the western sun a streamlet fell,  
Where, through the cliffs, the eye, remote, survey'd  
Blue hills, and glittering waves, and skies in gold array'd.

## VIII.

Along this narrow valley you might see  
The wild deer sporting on the meadow ground,  
And here and there, a solitary tree,  
Or mossy stone, or rock with woodbine crown'd.  
Oft did the cliffs reverberate the sound  
Of parted fragments tumbling from on high ;  
And from the summit of that craggy mound  
The perching eagle oft was heard to cry,  
Or on resounding wings to shoot athwart the sky.

## IX.

One cultivated spot there was, that spread  
Its flowery bosom to the noonday beam,

Where many a rose-bud rears its blushing head,  
 And herbs for food with future plenty teem.  
 Sooth'd by the lalling sound of grove and stream  
 Romantick visions swarm on Edwin's soul :  
 He minded not the sun's last trembling gleam,  
 Nor heard from far the twilight curfew toll ;—  
 When slowly on his ear these moving accents stole.

## X.

- Hail, awful scenes that calm the troubled breast,
- And woo the weary to profound repose ;
- Can passion's wildest uproar lay to rest,
- And whisper comfort to the man of woes !
- Here Innocence may wander safe from foes,
- And Contemplation soar on seraph wings.
- O Solitude, the man who thee foregoes,
- When lucre lures him, or ambition flings,
- Shall never know the source whence real grandeur  
 ‘ springs.

## XI.

- Vain man, is grandeur given to gay attire ?
- Then let the butterfly thy pride upbraid :—
- To friends, attendants, armies, bought with hire ?
- It is thy weakness that requires their aid :—
- To palaces, with gold and gems inlay'd ?
- They fear the thief, and tremble in the storm :—
- To hosts, through carnage who to conquest wade ?
- Behold the victor vanquish'd by the worm !
- Behold, what deeds of woe the locusts can perform !

## XII.

- True dignity is his, whose tranquil mind
- Virtue has rais'd above the things below,
- Who, every hope and fear to heaven resign'd,
- Shrinks not, though Fortune aim her deadliest blow,
- This strain from amidst the rocks was heard to flow  
 In solemn sounds. Now beam'd the evening star ;  
 And from embattled clouds emerging slow  
 Cynthia came riding on her silver car ;  
 And hoary mountain-cliffs shone faintly from afar.

## XIII.

Soon did the solemn voice its theme renew ;  
 (While Edwin wrapt in wonder listening stood)  
 ' Ye tools and toys of tyranny, adieu,  
 ' Scorn'd by the wise and hated by the good !  
 ' Ye only can engage the servile brood  
 ' Of Levity and Lust, who, all their days,  
 ' Ashamed of truth and liberty, have woo'd,  
 ' And hug'd the chain, that glittering on their gaze  
 ' Seems to outshine the pomp of heaven's empyreal  
 ' blaze.

## XIV.

' Like them, abandon'd to Ambition's sway,  
 ' I sought for glory in the paths of guile ;  
 ' And fawn'd and smil'd to plunder and betray,  
 ' Myself betray'd and plunder'd all the while :  
 ' So gnaw'd the viper the corroding file.  
 ' But now with pangs of keen remorse I rue  
 ' Those years of trouble and debasement vile.—  
 ' Yet why should I this cruel theme pursue !  
 ' Fly, fly, detested thoughts, for ever from my view.

## XV.

' The gusts of appetite, the clouds of care,  
 ' And storms of disappointment all o'erpast,  
 ' Henceforth no earthly hope with heaven shall share  
 ' This heart, where peace serenely shies at last.  
 ' And if for me no treasure be amass'd,  
 ' And if no future age shall hear my name,  
 ' I lurk the more secure from fortune's blast,  
 ' And with more leisure feed this pious flame,  
 Whose rapture far transcends the fairest hopes of fame.

## XVI.

' The end and the reward of toil is rest.  
 ' Be all my prayer for virtue and for peace.  
 ' Of wealth and fame, of pomp and power possess'd,  
 ' Who ever felt his weight of woe decrease !

‘ Ah ! what avails the love of Rome and Greece,  
 ‘ The lay heaven-prompted, and harmonious string,  
 ‘ The dust of Ophir, or Tyrean fleece,  
 ‘ All that art, fortune, enterprise can bring,  
 ‘ If envy, scorn, remorse, or pride the bosom wring !

## XVII.

‘ Let Vanity adorn the marble tomb  
 ‘ With trophies, rhymes, and scutcheons of renown,  
 ‘ In the deep dungeon of some Gothic dome;  
 ‘ Where night and desolation ever frown.  
 ‘ Mine be the breezy hill that skirts the down :  
 ‘ Where a green grassy turf is all I crave,  
 ‘ With here and there a violet bestrown,  
 ‘ Fast by a brook, or fountain’s murmuring wave ;  
 ‘ And many an evening sun shine sweetly on my grave.

## XVIII.

‘ And thither let the village swain repair ;  
 ‘ And, light of heart, the village maiden gay,  
 ‘ To deck with flowers her half-dishevel’d hair,  
 ‘ And celebrate the merry morn of May.  
 ‘ There let the shepherd’s pipe the live long day  
 ‘ Fill all the grove with loves bewitching wo ;  
 ‘ And when mild evening comes with mantle grey,  
 ‘ Let not the blooming band make haste to go ;  
 ‘ No ghost nor spell my long and last abode shall know.

## XIX.

‘ For though I fly to escape from Fortune’s rage,  
 ‘ And bear the scars of envy, spite, and scorn,  
 ‘ Yet with mankind no horrid war I wage,  
 ‘ Yet with no impious spleen my breast is torn :  
 ‘ For virtue lost, and ruin’d man I mourn.  
 ‘ O Man, creation’s pride, heaven’s darling child,  
 ‘ Whom nature’s best divinest gifts adorn,  
 ‘ Why from thy home are truth and joy exiled,  
 ‘ And all thy favourite haunts with blood and tears  
 ‘ defiled !

## XX.

' Along one glittering sky what glory streams !  
 ' What Majesty attends night's lovely queen !  
 ' Fair laugh our vallies in the vernal beams ;  
 ' And mountains rise, and oceans roll between,  
 ' And all conspire to beautify the scene.  
 ' But, in the mental world, what chaos drear !  
 ' What forms of mournful, loathsome, furious mein !  
 ' O when shall that eternal morn appear,  
 ' These dreadful forms to chase, this chaos dark to clear !

## XXI.

' O Thou, at whose creative smile, yon heaven,  
 ' In all the pomp of beauty, life, and light,  
 ' Rose from th' abyss; when dark Confusion, driven  
 ' Down down the bottomless profound of night,  
 ' Fled, where he ever flies thy piercing sight !  
 ' O glance on these sad shades one pitying ray,  
 ' To blot the fury of oppressive might,  
 ' Melt the hard heart to love and mercy's sway,  
 ' And clear the wandering soul, and light him on the  
 ' way.'

## XXII.

Silence ensued: and Edwin raised his eyes  
 In tears, for grief lay heavy at his heart.  
 ' And is it thus in courtly life' (he cries)  
 ' That man to man acts a betrayer's part?  
 ' And dares he thus the gifts of heaven pervert,  
 ' Each social instinct, and sublime desire!—  
 ' Hail Poverty! if honour, wealth, and art,  
 ' If what the great pursue, and learn'd admire,  
 ' Thus dissipate and quench the soul's ethereal fire !

## XXIII.

He said, and turn'd away; nor did the Sage  
 O'erhear, in silent orisons employ'd.  
 The Youth, his rising sorrow to assuage,  
 Home as he hied, the evening scene enjoy'd:  
 For now no cloud obscures the starry void?  
 The yellow moonlight sleeps on all the hills;

Nor is the mind with startling sounds annoy'd,  
 A soothing murmur the lone region fills,  
 Of groves, and dying gales, and melancholy rills.

## XXIV.

But he from day to day more anxious grew.  
 The voice still seem'd to vibrate on his ear.  
 Nor durst he hope the Hermit's tale untrue ;  
 For man he seem'd to love, and heaven to fear ;  
 And none speaks false, where there is none to hear.  
 ' Yet, can man's gentle heart become so fell !  
 ' No more in vain conjecture let me wear  
 ' My hours away, but seek the Hermit's cell ;  
 ' Tis he my doubt can clear, perhaps my care dispel.'

## XXV.

At early dawn the Youth his journey took,  
 And many a mountain pass'd, and valley wide,  
 Then reach'd the wild ; where, in a flowery nook,  
 And seated on a mossy stone, he spied  
 An antient man : his harp lay him beside.  
 A stag sprang from the the pasture at his call,  
 And, kneeling, lick'd the wither'd hand, that tied  
 A wreath of woodbine round his antlers tall,  
 And hung his lofty neck with many a floweret small.

## XXVI.

And now the hoary sage arose, and saw  
 The wanderer approaching : innocence  
 Smiled on his glowing cheek, but modest awe  
 Depress'd his eye, that fear'd to give offence.  
 ' Who art thou, courteous stranger ? and from whence ?  
 ' Why roam thy steps to this abandon'd dale ?'  
 ' A shepherd-boy (the youth replied) far hence  
 ' My habitation ; hear my artless tale ;  
 ' Nor levity nor falsehood shall thine ear assail.

## XXVII.

‘ Late as I roam'd, intent on Nature's charms,  
 ‘ I reach'd at eve this wilderness profound ;

' And, leaning where yon oak expands her arms,  
 ' Heard these rude cliffs thine awful voice rebound,  
 ' (For in thy speech I recognise the sound.)  
 ' You mourn'd for ruin'd man, and virtue lost,  
 ' And seem'd to feel of keen remorse the wound,  
 ' Pondering on former days, by guilt engross'd,  
 ' Or in the giddy storm of dissipation toss'd.

## XXVIII.

' But say, in courtly life can craft be learn'd,  
 ' Where knowledge opens, and exalts the soul ;  
 ' Where fortune lavishes her gifts unearn'd,  
 ' Can selfishness the liberal art control ?  
 ' Is glory there atchiev'd by arts, as foul  
 ' As those which felons, fiends, and furies plan ?  
 ' Spiders ensnare, snakes poison, tygers prowl ;  
 ' Love is the godlike attribute of man.  
 ' O teach a simple youth this mystery to scan.

## XXIX.

' Or else the lamentable strain disclaim,  
 ' And give me back the calm, contented mind ;  
 ' Which, late, exulting, view'd in Nature's frame,  
 ' Goodness untainted, wisdom unconfined,  
 ' Grace, grandeur, and utility combine.  
 ' Restore those tranquil days, that saw me still  
 ' Well-pleased with all, but most with humankind ;  
 ' When Fancy roam'd through Nature's works at will,  
 ' Uncheck'd by cold distrust, and uninform'd of ill.'

## XXX.

' Wouldst thou (the Sage replied) in peace return  
 ' To the gay dreams of fond romantic youth,  
 ' Leave me to hide, in this remote sojourn,  
 ' From every gentle ear the dreadful truth :  
 ' For if my desultory strain with ruth  
 ' And indignation make thine eyes o'erflow,  
 ' Alas ! what comfort could thy anguish sooth,  
 ' Shouldst thou th' extent of human folly know.  
 ' Be ignorance thy choice, where knowledge leadst wo.

## XXXI.

' But let untender thoughts afar be driven  
 ' Nor venture to arraign the dread decree :  
 ' For know, to man, a candidate for heaven,  
 ' The voice of The Eternal said, Be free :  
 ' And this divine prerogative to thee  
 ' Does virtue, happiness, and heaven convey ;  
 ' For virtue is the child of liberty,  
 ' And happiness of virtue ; nor can they  
 ' Be free to keep the path who are not free to stray

## XXXII.

' Yet leave me not. I would allay that grief,  
 ' Which else might thy young virtue over-power  
 ' And in thy converse I shall find relief,  
 ' When the dark shades of melancholy lower ;  
 ' For solitude has many a dreary hour,  
 ' Even when exempt from grief, remorse, and pa  
 ' Come often then ; for, haply, in my bower,  
 ' Amusement, knowledge, wisdom thou may'st g  
 ' If lone soul improve, I have not lived in vain.'

## XXXIII.

And now, at length, to Edwin's ardent gaze  
 The Muse of history unrolls her page.  
 But few alas ! the scenes her art displays,  
 To charm his fancy, or his heart engage.  
 Her Chiefs their thirst of power in blood asswage  
 And straight their flames with tenfold fierceness b  
 Here smiling Virtue prompts the patriot's rage,  
 But lo, ere long, is left alone to mourn,  
 And languish in the dust, and clasp the abandon'd

## XXXIV.

' Ah, what avails (he said) to trace the springs  
 ' That whirl of empire the stupendous wheel !  
 ' Ah, what have I to do with conquering kings,  
 ' Hands drench'd in blood, and breasts begirt  
 ' Steel !

' To those, whom Nature taught to think and feel,  
 ' Heroes, alas ! are things of small concern.  
 ' Could History man's secret heart reveal,  
 ' And what imports a heaven-born mind to learn,  
 ' Her transcripts to explore, what bosom would not yearn !

## XXXV.

' This praise, O Cheronian Sage\*, is thine.  
 ' (Why should this praise to thee alone belong !)  
 ' All else from Nature's moral path decline,  
 ' Lured by the toys that captivate the throng ;  
 ' To herd in cabinets and camps, among  
 ' Spoil, carnage, and the cruel pomp of pride ;  
 ' Or chant of heraldry the drowsy song,  
 ' How tyrant blood, o'er many a region wide,  
 ' Rolls to a thousand thrones its execrable tide.

## XXXVI.

' O who of man the story will unfold,  
 ' Ere victory and empire wrought annoy,  
 ' In that Elysian age (misnamed of gold)  
 ' The age of love, and innocence, and joy.  
 ' When all were great and free ! man's sole employ  
 ' To deck the bosom of his parent earth ;  
 ' Or towards his bower the murmuring stream decoy,  
 ' To aid the floweret's long-expected birth,  
 ' And lull the bed of peace, and crown the board of mirth.

## XXXVII.

' Sweet were your shades, O ye primeval groves,  
 ' Whose boughs to man his food and shelter lent,  
 ' Pure in his pleasures, happy in his loves,  
 ' His eyes still smiling, and his heart content.  
 ' Then, hand in hand, Health, Sport, and Labour went.  
 ' Nature supplied the wish she taught to crave.  
 ' None prowled for prey, none watch'd to circumvent.  
 ' To all an equal lot Heaven's bounty gave :  
 No vassal fear'd his lord, no tyrant fear'd his slave.

D 3

## XXXVIII.

- ‘ But ah ! th’ Historick Muse has never dared
- ‘ To pierce those hallow’d bowers : ’tis Fancy’s beam
- ‘ Pour’d on the vision of th’ enraptured Bard,
- ‘ That paints the charms of that delicious theme.
- ‘ Then hail sweet fancy’s ray ! and hail the dream
- ‘ That weans the weary soul from guilt and woe !
- ‘ Careless what others of my choice may deem,
- ‘ I long where Love and Fancy lead to go,
- ‘ And meditate on heaven ; enough of earth I know. ’

## XXXIX.

- ‘ I cannot blame thy choice (the Sage replied)
- ‘ For soft and smooth are Fancy’s flowery ways.
- ‘ And yet, even there, if left without a guide,
- ‘ The young adventurer unsafely plays.
- ‘ Eyes dazzled long by Fiction’s gaudy rays
- ‘ In modest Truth no light nor beauty find.
- ‘ And who, my child, would trust the meteor-blaz—
- ‘ That soon must fail, and leave the wanderer blin—
- ‘ More dark and helpless far, than if it ne’er had shine—

## XL.

- ‘ Fancy enervates, while it sooths the heart,
- ‘ And, while it dazzles, wounds the mental figh—
- ‘ To joy each heightening charm it can impart,
- ‘ But wraps the hour of woe in tenfold night.
- ‘ And often, where no real ills affright,
- ‘ Its visionary fiends, an endless train,
- ‘ Assail with equal or superior might,
- ‘ And through the throbbing heart, and dizzy brain—
- ‘ And shivering nerves, shoot stings of more than mort—
- ‘ pain.

## XLI.

- ‘ And yet, alas ! the real ills of life
- ‘ Claim the full vigour of a mind prepared,
- ‘ Prepared for patient, long, laborious strife,
- ‘ Its guide Experience, and Truth its guard.

- We fare on earth as other men have fared?
- Were they successful? Let not us despair.
- Was disappointment oft their sole reward?
- Yet shall their tale instruct, if it declare,
- How they have born the load ourselves are doom'd to  
    bear.

## XLII.

- What charms th' Historic Muse adorn, from spoils,
- And blood, and tyrants, when she wings her flight,
- To hail the patriot Prince, whose pious toils
- Sacred to science, liberty, and right,
- And peace, through every age divinely bright
- Shall shine the boast and wonder of mankind!
- Sees yonder sun from his meridian height.
- A lovelier scene, than Virtue thus inshrined
- In power, and man with man for mutual aid combined.

## XLIII.

- Hail sacred Polity, by Freedom rear'd!
- Hail sacred Freedom, when by Law restrain'd!
- Without you what were man? A groveling herd
- In darkness, wretchedness, and want enchain'd.
- Sublimed by you, the Greek and Roman reign'd
- In arts unrival'd: O, to latest days,
- In Albion may your influence unprofaned
- To godlike worth the generous bosom raise,
- And prompt the Sage's lore, and fire the poet's lays.

## XLIV.

- But now let other themes our care engage.
- For lo, with modest yet majestic grace,
- To curb Imagination's lawless rage,
- And from within the cherish'd heart to brace,
- Philosophy appears. The gloomy race
- By Indolence and moping Fancy bred,
- Fear, Discontent, Solitude give place,
- And hope and Courage brighten in their stead,
- While on the kindling foul her vital beams are shed.

## XLV.

- Then waken from long lethargy to life \*
- The seeds of happiness, and powers of thought :
- Then jarring appetites forgive their strife,
- A strife by ignorance to madness wrought.
- Pleasure by savage man is dearly bought
- With fell revenge, lust that defies controul,
- With gluttony and death. The mind untaught
- Is a dark waste, where fiends and tempests howl ;
- As Phœbus to the world, is Science to the Soul.

## XLVI.

- And Reason now through Number, Time, and Space,
- Darts the keen luster of her serious eye,
- And learns from facts compared the laws to trace,
- Whose long progression leads to Deity.
- Can mortal strength presume to soar so high !
- Can mortal sight, so oft bedim'd with tears,
- Such glory bear!—for lo, the shadows fly
- From Nature's face ; Confusion disappears,
- And order charms the eyes, and harmony the ears.

## XLVII.

- In the deep windings of the grove, no more
- The hag unseen, and grisly phantom dwell ;
- Nor in the fall of mountain-stream, or roar
- Of winds, is heard the angry spirits yell ;
- No wizard mutters the tremendous spell
- Nor sinks convulsive in prophetic swoon ;
- Nor bids the noise of drums and trumpets swell,
- To ease of fancied pangs the labouring moon,
- Or chase the shades that blots the blazing orb of noon.

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\* The influence of the Philosophic Spirit,—in humanizing the mind, and preparing it for intellectual exertion and delicate pleasure;—in exploring, by the help of geometry, the system, of the universe ;—in banishing superstition ;—in promoting navigation, agriculture, medicine, and moral and political science :—from Stanza **XLV**, to Stanza **LV**.

## XLVIII.

- Many a long-linging year, in lonely ille,
- Stun'd with th' eternal turbulence of waves,
- Lo, with dim eyes, that never learn'd to smile,
- And trembling hands, the famish'd native craves
- Of Heaven his wretched fare : shivering in caves,
- Or seorch'd on rocks, he pines from day to day ;
- But Science gives the word ; and lo, he braves
- The surge and tempest, lighted by her ray,
- And to a happier land wafts merrily away.

## XLIX.

- And even where Nature loads the teeming plain
- With the full p'op of vegetable store,
- Her bounty, unimproved, is deadly bane :
- Dark woods and rankling wilds, from shore to shore,
- Stretch their enormous gloom ; which to explore
- Even Fancy trembles, in her sprightliest mood ;
- For there, each eyeball gleams with lust of gore,
- Nestles each murderous and each monstrous brood,
- Plague lurks in every shade, and steams from every flood.

## L.

- 'Twas from Philosophy man learn'd to tame
- The foil by plenty to intemperance fed.
- Lo, from the echoing ax, and thundering flame,
- Poison and plague and yielding rage are fled.
- The waters, bursting from their slimy bed,
- Bring health and melody to every vale :
- And, from the breezy main, and mountain's head,
- Ceres and Flora, to the sunny dale,
- To fan their glowing charms, invite the fluttering gale.

## LI.

- What dire necessities on every hand
- Our art, our strength, our fortitude require ?
- Of foes intentine what a numerous band
- Against this little throb of life conspire !
- Yet Science can elude their fatal ire
- A while, and turn aside Death's level'd dart,
- Sooth the sharp pang, allay the fever's fire,
- And brace the nerves once more, and cheer the heart,
- And yet a few soft nights and balmy days impart.

## LII.

- ‘ Nor less to regulate man’s moral frame
- ‘ Science exerts her all-composing sway.
- ‘ Flutters thy breast with fear, or pants for fame,
- ‘ Or pines to indolence and Spleen a prey,
- ‘ Or Avarice, a fiend more fierce than they ?
- ‘ Flee to the shade of Academus’ grove ;
- ‘ Where cares molest not, discord melts away.
- ‘ In harmony, and the pure passions prove (Love)
- ‘ How sweet the words of truth breathed from the lips

## LIII.

- ‘ What cannot Art and Industry perform,
- ‘ When Science plans the progress of their toil !
- ‘ They smile at penury, disease, and storm ;
- ‘ And oceans from their mighty mounds recoil.
- ‘ When tyrants scourge, or demagogues embroil
- ‘ A land, or when the rabble’s headlong rage
- ‘ Order transforms to anarchy and spoil,
- ‘ Deep-versed in man the philosophic Sage
- ‘ Prepares with lenient hand their phrenzy to assuage

## LIV.

- ‘ ’Tis he alone, whose comprehensive mind,
- ‘ From situation, temper, soil, and clime
- ‘ Explored, a nation’s various power can bind
- ‘ And various orders, in one Form sublime
- ‘ Of polity, that, midst the wrecks of time,
- ‘ Secure shall lift its head on high, nor fear
- ‘ Th’ assault of foreign or domestic crime,
- ‘ While public faith, and public love sincere,
- ‘ And Industry and Law maintain their sway severe.’

## LV.

Enraptured by the Hermit’s strain, the Youth  
 Proceeds the path of Science to explore.  
 And now, expanding to the beams of Truth,  
 New energies, and charms unknown before,  
 His mind discloses : Fancy now no more  
 Wantons on fickle pinion through the skies ;  
 But, fix’d in aim, and conscious of her power,  
 Sublime from cause to cause exults to rise,  
 Creation’s blended stores arranging as she flies.

## LVI.

Nor love of novelty alone inspires,  
 Their laws and nice dependencies to scan ;  
 For, mindful of the aids that life requires,  
 And of the services man owes to man,  
 He meditates new arts on Nature's plan ;  
 The cold desponding breast of Sloth to warm,  
 The flame of Industry and Genius fan,  
 And Emulation's noble rage alarm,  
 And the long hours of Toil and Solitude to charm.

## LVII.

But She who set on fire his infant heart,  
 And all his dreams, and all his wanderings shared  
 And bles'd the Muse and her celestial art,  
 Still claim'd th' Enthusiast's fond and first regard.  
 From Nature's beauties variously compared  
 And variously combined, he learns to frame  
 Those forms of bright perfection, which the Bard,  
 While boundless hopes and boundless views inflame,  
 Enamour'd consecrates to never-dying fame.

## LVIII.

Of late, with cumbersome, though pompous show,  
 Edwin would oft his flowry rhyme deface,  
 Through ardour to adorn ; but Nature now  
 To his experienced eye a modest grace  
 Presents, where Ornament the second place  
 Holds to intrinsic worth and just design  
 Subservient still. Simplicity apace  
 Tempers his rage : he owns her charm divine,  
 And clears th' ambiguous phrase, and lops th' unwieldy  
 line.

## LIX.

Fain would I sing (much yet unsung remains)  
 What sweet delirium o'er his bosom stole,  
 When the great Shepherd of the Mantuan plains \*  
 His deep majestic melody 'gan to roll :

Fain would I sing, what transport storm'd his soul,  
 How the red current throb'd his veins along,  
 When, like Pelides, bold beyond controul,  
 Gracefully terrible, sublimely strong,  
 Homeraised high to heaven the loud, th' impetuous song.

## LX.

And how his lyre, though rude her first essays,  
 Now skill'd to sooth, to triumph, to complain,  
 Warbling at will through each harmonious maze,  
 Was taught to modulate the artful strain,  
 I fain would sing :—but ah ! I strive in vain.—  
 Sighs from a breaking heart my voice confound.—  
 With trembling step, to join you weeping train,  
 I hafte, where gleams funeral glare around (sound.  
 And, mix'd with shrieks of woe, the knells of death re-

## LXI.

Adieu, ye lays, that fancy's flowers adorn,  
 The soft amuletment of the vacant mind !  
 He sleeps in dust; and all the Muses mourn,  
 He, whom each Virtue tired, each grace refined,  
 Friend, teacher, pattern, darling of mankind ! \*—  
 He sleeps in dust.—Ah, how shall I pursue  
 My theme — To heart-consuming grief resign'd  
 Here on this recent grave I fix my view,  
 And poor my bitter tears.—Ye flowery lays, adieu !

## LXII.

Art thou, my G\*\*\*\*\*\*, for ever fled !  
 And am I left to unavailing woe !  
 When fortune's storms assail this weary head,  
 Where cares long since have shed untimely snow,  
 Ah, now for comfort whither shall I go !  
 No more thy sooth'ing voice my anguish chears :  
 Thy placid eyes with smiles no longer glow,  
 My hopes to cherish, and allay my fears.— (tears.  
 'Tis meet that I should mourn :—flow forth afresh my

---

\* This excellent person died suddenly, on the 10th of February, 1773. The conclusion of the poem was written a few days after.

---

**O W E N   O F   C A R R O N.**

**A**

**P   O   E   M.**

**By   Dr.   L A N G H O R N E.**

**Inscribed to a LADY.**

---

**E**

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## A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

**T**H E R E is something Romantic in the Story of the following POEM; but the Author has his Reasons for believing that there is something likewise, Authentic. On the simple Circumstances of the ancient Narrative, from which He first borrowed his Idea, those *Reasons* are principally founded, and they are supported by others, with which, in a Work of this Kind, to trouble his Readers would be superfluous.



## O W E N   O F   C A R R O N.

**O**N CARRON's side the primrose pale,  
Why does it wear a purple hue?  
Ye maidens fair of Marlivale,  
Why stream your eyes with pity's dew?

'Tis all with gentle OWEN's blood  
That purple grows the primrose pale;  
That pity pours the tender flood  
From each fair eye in Marlivale.

The evening star fate in his eye,  
The sun his golden tresses gave,  
The north's pure morn her orient dye,  
To him who rests in yonder grave!

Beneath no high, historic stone,  
Tho' nobly born, is OWEN laid,  
Stretch'd on the green wood's lap alone,  
He sleeps beneath the waving shade.

There many a flowery race hath sprung,  
And fled before the mountain gale,  
Since first his simple dirge ye sung;  
Ye maidens fair of Marlivale!

Yet still, when May with fragrant feet  
Hath wander'd o'er your meads of gold,  
That Dirge I hear so simply sweet  
Far echoed from each evening fold.

## II.

'Twas in the pride of WILLIAM's\* Days,  
When Scotland's honours flourished still,  
That Moray's Earl, with mighty sway,  
Bore rule o'er many a Highland hill.

And far for him their fruitful store  
The fairest plains of Carron spread,  
In Fortune rich, in offspring poor,  
An only daughter crown'd his Bed.

Oh! write not poor—the wealth that flows  
In waves of Gold round Lucia's throne,  
All in her shining breast that glows,  
To Ellen's † charms, were earth and stone.

For her the Youth of Scotland sigh'd,  
The Frenchman gay, the Spaniard grave,  
And smoother Italy applied,  
And many an English Baron brave.

In vain by foreign arts assaile'd,  
No foreign loves her breast beguile,  
And England's honest valour fail'd,  
Paid with a cold but courteous smile.

“ Ah! woe to thee, young Nithisdale,  
“ That o'er thy cheek those roses stray'd,  
“ Thy breath, the violet of the vale,  
“ Thy voice, the music of the shade !

\* William the Lyon, King of Scotland.

† The Lady Ellen, only daughter of John Earl of Moray, betrothed to the Earl of Nithisdale, and afterwards to the Earl Barnard, was esteemed one of the finest women in Europe, insomuch that she had several suitors and admirers from Foreign Courts.

“ Ah ! woe to thee, that Ellen’s love  
 “ Alone to thy soft tale would yield !  
 “ For soon those gentle arms shall prove  
 “ The conflict of a ruder field.”

’Twas thus a wayward sister spoke,  
 And cast a rueful glance behind,  
 As from her dimwood glen she broke,  
 And mounted on the moaning wind.

She spoke and vanish’d—more unmov’d  
 Than Moray’s rocks, when storms invest,  
 The valiant youth by Ellen lov’d  
 With aught that fear, or fate suggest.

For love, methinks, hath power to raise  
 The soul above a vulgar state ;  
 Th’ unconquer’d banners he displays  
 Control our fears, and fix our fate.

## III.

’Twas when, on summer’s softest eve,  
 Of clouds that wander’d west away,  
 Twilight with gentle hand did weave  
 Her fairy robe of night and day.

When all the mountain gales were still,  
 And the wave slept against the shore,  
 And the sun sunk beneath the hill,  
 Left his last smile on Lemmermore\*.

Led by those waking dreams of thought  
 That warm the young unpractis’d breast,  
 Her wonted bower sweet Ellen sought,  
 And Carron murmur’d near, and sooth’d her into rest.

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\* A chain of mountains running through Scotland  
 from East to West.

## IV.

There is some kind and courtly sprite,  
 That o'er the realm of fancy reigns,  
 Throws sunshine on the mask of night,  
 And smiles at slumber's powerless chains ;

'Tis told and I believe the tale,  
 At this soft hour the sprite was there,  
 And spread with fairer flowers the vale,  
 And fill'd with sweeter sounds the air.

A bower he fram'd (for he could frame  
 What long might weary mortal wight:  
 Swift as the lightning's rapid flame  
 Darts on the unsuspecting sight.)

Such bower he fram'd with magic hand  
 As well that wizzard bard hath wove,  
 In scenes where fair Armida's Wand  
 Wav'd all the witcheries of love.

Yet was it wrought in simple shew ;  
 Nor Indian Mines nor orient shores  
 Had lent their glories here to glow,  
 Or yielded here their shining stores.

All round a poplar's trembling arms  
 The wild rose wound her damask flower ;  
 The woodbine lent her spicy charms,  
 That loves to weave the lover's bower.

The ash that courts the mountain-air,  
 In all her painted blooms array'd,  
 The wilding's blossom blushing fair,  
 Combin'd to form the flowery shade.

With thyme that loves the brown hill's breast,  
 The cowslip's sweet reclining head,  
 The violet of sky woven vest,  
 Was all the fairy ground bespread.

But, who is he, whose locks so fair  
 Adown his manly shoulders flow ;  
 Beside him lies the hunter's spear,  
 Beside him sleeps the warrior's bow.

He bends to Ellen—(gentle sprite.  
 Thy sweet seductive arts forbear)  
 He courts her arms with fond delight,  
 And instant vanishes in air.

## V.

Hast thou not found at early dawn  
 Some soft ideas melt away,  
 If o'er sweet vale, or flowery lawn,  
 The sprite of dreams hath bid thee stray ?

Hast thou not some fair object seen,  
 And, when the fleeting form was past,  
 Still on thy memory found its mein,  
 And felt the fond idea last ?

Thou hast—and oft the pictur'd view,  
 Seen in some vision counted vain,  
 Has struck thy wondering eye anew,  
 And brought the long lost dream again.

With warrior-bow, with hunter's spear,  
 With locks adown his shoulders spread,  
 Young Nithisdale is ranging near—  
 He's ranging near yon mountain's head.

Scarce had one pale moon pass'd away,  
 And fill'd her silver urn again,  
 When in the devious chace to stray,  
 Afar from all his woodland train.

To Carron's banks his fate consign'd,  
 And, all to shun the fervid hour,  
 He sought some friendly shade to find,  
 And found the visionary bower.

## VI.

Led by the golden star of love,  
 Sweet Ellen took her wonted way,  
 And in the deep defending Grove  
 Sought refuge from the fervid day.—

Oh !—who is he whose ringlets fair  
 Disorder'd o'er his green vest flow,  
 Reclin'd in rest—whose sunny hair  
 Half hides the fair cheek's ardent glow ?

'Tis he, that sprite's illusive guest,  
 (Ah me ! that sprites can fate controul !)  
 That lives still imag'd on her breast,  
 That lives still pictur'd in her soul.

As when some gentle spirit fled  
 From earth to breathe Elysian air,  
 And, in the train whom we call dead,  
 Perceives its long-lov'd partner there.

Soft, sudden pleasure rushes o'er,  
 Resistless, o'er its airy frame,  
 To find its future fate restore  
 The object of its former flame.

So Ellen stood—less power to move  
 Had he, who bound in slumber's chain,  
 Seem'd haply, o'er his hills to rove,  
 And wind his woodland chase again.

She stood, but trembled—mingled fear  
 And fond delight and melting love  
 Seiz'd all her soul, she came not near,  
 She came not near that fated grove.

She strives to fly—from wizzard's wand  
 As well might powerless captive fly—  
 The new cropt flower falls from her hand—  
 Ah ! fall not with that flower to die.

## VII.

Haft thou not seen some azure gleam,

Smile in the morning's orient eye,  
And skirt the reddening clouds soft beam  
What time the sun was hastening nigh?

Thou haft——and thou canst fancy well  
As any muse that meets thine ear,  
The soul-set eye of Nithisdale,  
When wak'd, it fix'd on Ellen near.

Silent they gaz'd——that silence broke;  
‘ Hail Goddess of these Groves, he cried,  
‘ O let me wear thy gentle yoke.’  
‘ O let me in thy service bide.

‘ For thee I'll climb the mountain steep,  
‘ Unwearied chace the destin'd prey,  
‘ For thee I'll pierce the wild-wood deep,  
‘ And part the sprays that vex thy way.’

For thee——‘ O stranger, cease,’ she said,  
And swift away, like Daphne, flew,  
But Daphne's flight was not delay'd  
By aught that to her bosom grew.

’Twas Atalanta's golden fruit,  
The fond Idea that confin'd  
Fair Ellen's steps, and bles'd his suit,  
Who was not far, not far behind.

## VIII.

O love! within those golden vales,  
Those genial airs where thou wast born,  
Where nature listening thy soft tales,  
Leans on the rosy breast of morn.

Where the sweet Smiles, the Graces dwell,  
 And tender sighs the heart emove,  
 In silent eloquence to tell  
 Thy tale, O soul-subduing love !

Ah ! wherefore should grim rage be nigh,  
 And dark distrust with changeful face,  
 And Jealousy's reverted eye  
 Be near thy fair thy favour'd place ?

## IX.

Earl Barnard was of high degree,  
 And Lord of many a Lowland Hind,  
 And long for Ellen love had he,  
 Had love, but not of gentle kind.

From Moray's Halls her absent hour  
 He watch'd with all a Miser's care :  
 The wide Domain, the princely Dower  
 Made Ellen more than Ellen fair.

Ah wretch ! to think the liberal soul  
 May thus with fair affection part !  
 Though Lothian's vales thy sway controul,  
 Know, Lothian is not worth one heart.

Studiois he marks her absent hour,  
 And winding far where Carron flows,  
 Sudden he sees the fated bower,  
 And red rage on his dark brow glows.

For who is he ?—'tis Nithisdale !  
 And that fair form with arm reclin'd  
 On his ?—'tis Ellen of the vale,  
 'Tis She (O powers of vengeance !) kind.

Should he that vengeance swift pursue ?  
 No—that would all his hopes destroy ?  
 Moray would vanish from his view,  
 And rob him of a Miser's joy.

Unseen to Moray's Halls he hies—

He calls his slaves, his ruffian band,  
 ' And haste to yonder groves,' He cries,  
 ' And ambush'd lie by Carron's strand,'

• What time ye mark from bower or glen,  
 ' A gentle lady take her way  
 • To distance due, and far from ken,  
 ' Allow her length of time to stray.

• Then ransack straight that range of groves.—  
 • With hunter's spear, and vest of green,  
 ' If chance, a rosy stripling roves.—  
 ' Ye well can aim your arrows keen.'

And now the ruffian slaves are nigh,  
 And Ellen takes her homeward way :  
 Though stay'd by many a tender sigh,  
 She can no longer, longer stay.

Pensive, against yon poplar pale  
 The lover leans his gentle heart,  
 Revolving many a tender tale,  
 And wondering still how they could part.

Three arrow's pierc'd the desert air,  
 Ere yet his tender dreams depart ;  
 And one struck deep his forehead fair,  
 And one went through his gentle heart.

Love's waking dream is lost in sleep—  
 He lies beneath yon poplar pale ;  
 Ah ! could we marvel ye should weep ;  
 Ye maidens fair of Marlivale !

### X.

When all the mountain gales were still,  
 And the wave slept against the shore.  
 And the sun, sunk beneath the hill,  
 Left his last smile on Lemmermore ;

Sweet Ellen takes her wonted way  
 Along the fairy-featur'd vale,  
 Bright o'er his wave does Carron play,  
 And soon she'll meet her Nithisdale.

She'll meet him soon—for at her sight  
 Swift as the mountain deer he sped ;  
 The evening shades will sink in night,—  
 Where art thou, loitering lover, fled ?

O ! She will chide thy trifling stay,  
 E'en now the soft reproach she frames :  
 ‘ Can lovers brook such long delay ?  
 ‘ Lovers that boast of ardent flames !’

He comes not—weary with the chace,  
 Soft slumber o'er his eyelids throws  
 Her veil—we'll steal one dear embrace,  
 We'll gently steal on his repose.

This is the bower—we'll softly tread—  
 He sleeps beneath yon poplar pale—  
 Lover, if e'er thy heart has bled,  
 Thy heart will far forego my tale !

## XI.

Ellen is not in princely bower,  
 She's not in Moray's splendid train ;  
 Their mistress dear at midnight hour,  
 Her weeping maidens seek in vain.

Her pillow swells not deep with down,  
 For her no balms their sweets exhale :  
 Her limbs are on the pale turf thrown,  
 Press'd by her lovely cheek as pale.

On that fair cheek, that flowing hair,  
 The broom its yellow leaf hath shed,  
 And the chill mountain's early air  
 Blows wildly o'er her beauteous head.

As the soft star of orient Day,  
 When clouds involve his rosy light,  
 Darts through the gloom a transient ray,  
 And leaves the world once more to night ;

Returning life illumines her eye,  
 And slow its languid orb unfolds—  
 What are those bloody arrows nigh ?  
 Sure, bloody arrows she beholds !

What was the form so ghastly pale,  
 That low beneath the poplar lay ?  
 'Twas some poor Youth—‘ Ah Nithisdale ! ’  
 She said, and silent sunk away.

## XII.

The morn is on the mountains spread,  
 The woodlark thrills his liquid strain—  
 Can morn’s sweet music raise the dead ?  
 Give the set eye it’s soul again ?

A shepherd of that gentler mind,  
 Which nature not profusely yields,  
 Seeks in these lonely shades to find  
 Some wanderer from his little fields.

Aghast he stands—and simple fear  
 O’er all his paly visage glides—  
 ‘ Ah me ! what means this misery here ?  
 ‘ What fate this lady fair betides ? ’

He bears her to his friendly home,  
 When life, he finds, has but retir’d ;  
 With haste he frames the lover’s tomb,  
 For his is quite, is quite expir’d !

## XIII.

- ‘ O hide me in thy humble Bower’  
Returning late to life she said ;
- ‘ I’ll bind thy crook with many a flower ;  
‘ With many a rosy wreath thy head.
- ‘ Good shepherd hafte to yonder grove,  
‘ And if my love asleep is laid,
- ‘ Oh ! wake him not ; but softly move  
Some pillow to that gentle head.
- ‘ Sure, thou wilt know him, shepherd swain,  
‘ Thou know’st the sun rise o’er the sea—
- ‘ But Oh ! no lamb in all thy train  
‘ Was e’er so mild, so mild as he.’
- ‘ His head is on the wood-moss laid ;  
‘ I did not wake his slumber deep—
- ‘ Sweet sings the redbreast o’er the shade—  
‘ Why, gentle lady, would you weep ?’

As flowers that fade in burning day,  
At evening find the dew-drop dear,  
But fiercer feel the noon-tide ray,  
When soften’d by the nightly tear ;

Returning in the flowing tear,  
This lovely flower more sweet than they,  
Found her fair soul, and wandering near,  
The stranger, Reason, cross’d her way.

Found her fair soul—Ah ! so to find  
Was but more dreadful grief to know !  
Ah ! sure, the privilege of mind  
Can not be worth the wish of woe.

## XIV.

On melancholy's silent urn  
 A softer shade of sorrow falls,  
 But Ellen can no more return,  
 No more return to Moray's Halls.

Beneath the low and lonely shade  
 The slow consuming hour she'll weep,  
 Till nature seeks her last-left aid,  
 In the sad, sombrous arms of sleep.

- These jewels all unmeet for me,  
 • Shalt thou,' she said, ' good shepherd take ;
- These gems will purchase gold for thee,  
 • And these be thine for Ellen's sake.
- So fail thou not, at eve and morn,  
 • The rosemary's pale bough to bring—
- Thou know'st where I was found forlorn—  
 • Where thou hast heard the redbreast sing.
- Heedful I'll tend thy flocks the while,  
 • Or aid thy shepherdess's care,
- For I will share her humble toil,  
 • And I her friendly roof will share.'

## XV.

And now two longsome years are past  
 In luxury of lonely pain—  
 The lovely mourner, found at last,  
 To Moray's Halls is borne again.

Yet has she left one object dear,  
 That wears Love's sunny eye of joy—  
 Is Nithisdale reviving here ?  
 Or is it but a shepherd's boy ?

By Carron's side a shepherd's boy,  
 He binds his vale-flowers with the reed ;  
 He wears love's sunny eye of joy,  
 And birth he little seems to heed.

## XVI.

But ah ! no more his infant sleep  
 Closes beneath a mother's smile,  
 Who, only when it clos'd would weep,  
 And yield to tender woe the while.

No more, with fond attention dear,  
 She seeks th' unspoken wish to find ;  
 No more shall she, with pleasure's tear,  
 See the soul waxing into mind.

## XVII.

Does nature bear a tyrant's Breast ?  
 Is she the friend of stern controul ?  
 Wears she the despot's purple vest ;  
 Or fetters she the free born soul ?

Where, worst of tyrants, is thy claim,  
 In chains thy children's breasts to bind ?  
 Gav'ld thou the promethean flame ?  
 The incommunicable mind ?

Thy offspring are great Nature's,—free,  
 And of her fair dominion heirs ;  
 Each privilege she gives to thee ;  
 Know, that each privilege is theirs.

They have thy feature, wear thine eye,  
 Perhaps some feelings of thy heart ;  
 And wilt thou their lov'd hearts deny  
 To act their fair, their proper part ?

## XVIII.

The Lord of Lothian's fertile vale,  
 Ill fated Ellen claims thy hand :  
 Thou know'st not that thy Nithisdale  
 Was low laid by his ruffian-band.

And Moray with unfather'd eyes,  
 Fix'd on fair Lothian's fertile dale,  
 Attends his human sacrifice,  
 Without the Grecian painter's veil.

O married love ! thy bard shall own,  
 Where two congenial souls unite,  
 Thy golden chains inlaid with down,  
 Thy lamps with heaven's own splendor bright.

But if no radiant star of love  
 'O hymen ! smile on thy fair rite,  
 Thy chain a wretched weight shall prove,  
 Thy lamp a fad sepulchral light.

## XIX.

And now has time's slow-wandering wing  
 Borne many a year unmark'd with speed—  
 Where is the boy by Carron's spring,  
 Who bound his vale-flowers with the reed ?

Ah me ! those flowers he binds no more ;  
 No early charm returns again ;  
 The parent, nature keeps in store  
 Her best joys for her little train.

No longer heed the sun-beam bright  
 That plays on Carron's breast he can,  
 Reason has lent Her quivering light,  
 And shewn the chequer'd field of man.

## XX.

As the first human heir of earth  
 With pensive eye himself survey'd,  
 And, all unconscious of his birth,  
 Sate thoughtful oft in Eden's shade.

In pensive thought so Owen stray'd  
 Wild Carron's lonely woods among,  
 And once, within their greenest Glade,  
 He fondly fram'd this simple song :

## XXI.

Why is this crook adorn'd with gold ?  
 Why am I tales of ladies told ?  
 Why does no labour me employ,  
 If I am but a shepherd's boy ?

A silken vest like mine so green,  
 In shepherd's hut I have not seen—  
 Why should I in such vesture joy,  
 If I am but a shepherd's boy ?

I know it is no shepherd's art  
 His written meaning to impart—  
 They teach me, sure, an idle toy,  
 If I am but shepherd's boy ?

This bracelet bright that binds my arm—  
 It could not come from shepherd's farm ;  
 It only would that arm annoy,  
 If I were but a shepherd's boy.

And, O thou silent picture fair,  
 That lov'st to smile upon me there,  
 O say, and fill my heart with joy,  
 That I am not a shepherd's boy.

## XXII.

Ah lovely youth ! thy tender lay  
 May not thy gentle life prolong ;  
 See'ft thou yon nightingale a prey ;  
 The fierce hawk hovering o'er his song ?

His little heart is large with love :  
 He sweetly hails his evening star,  
 And Fate's more pointed arrows move,  
 Infidious from his eye afar.

## XXIII.

The shepherdess, whose kindly care  
 Had watch'd o'er Owen's infant breath,  
 Must now their silent mansions share,  
 Whom time leads calmly down to death.

‘ O tell me parent if thou art,  
 ‘ What is this lovely picture dear ?  
 ‘ Why wounds its mournful eye, my heart,  
 ‘ Why flows from mine th' unbidden tear  
 ‘ Ah ! youth ! to leave thee loth am I,  
 ‘ Tho' I be not thy parent dear ;  
 ‘ And woud'st thou wish, or ere I die,  
 ‘ The story of thy birth to hear ?  
 ‘ But it will make thee much bewail,  
 ‘ And it will make thy fair eye swell—’  
 She said, and told the woesome tale,  
 As sooth as shepherdess might tell.

## XXIV.

The heart, that sorrow doom'd to share,  
 Has worn the frequent seal of woe,  
 Its sad impressions learns to bear,  
 And finds full oft, its ruin flow.

But when that seal is first imprest,  
 When the young heart its pain shall try,  
 For the soft, yielding, trembling breast;  
 Oft seems the startled soul to fly.

Yet fled not Owen's—wild amaze  
 In paleness cloath'd, and lifted hands,  
 And horror's dread, unmeaning gaze,  
 Mark the poor statue, as it stands.

The simple guardian of his life  
 Look'd wistful for the tear to glide,  
 But when she saw his tearless strife,  
 Silent, she lent him one,—and died.

## XXV.

- ‘ No, I am not a shepherd's boy,’  
 Awaking from his dream, he said,
- ‘ Ah where is now the promised joy  
 ‘ Of this?—for ever, ever fled!
- ‘ O picture dear! for her lov'd sake  
 ‘ How fondly could my heart bewail!
- ‘ My friendly shepherdess, O wake,  
 ‘ And tell me more of this sad tale.
- ‘ O tell me more of this sad tale—  
 ‘ No; thou enjoy thy gentle sleep!
- ‘ And I will go to Lothian's vale,  
 ‘ And more than all her waters weep.’

## XXVI.

- Owen to Lothian's vale is fled—  
 Earl Barnard's lofty towers appear—  
 ‘ O! art thou there,’ the full heart said,  
 ‘ O! art thou there, my parent dear?’

Yes she is there : From idle state  
 Oft has she stole her hour to weep ;  
 Think how she ' by thy cradle sate,'  
 And how she ' fondly saw thee sleep \*.'

Now tries his trembling hand to frame  
 Full many a tender line of love :  
 And still he blots the parent's name,  
 For that, he fears, might fatal prove.

## XXVII.

O'er a fair fountain's smiling side  
 Reclin'd a dim tower clad with moss,  
 Where every bird was wont to bide,  
 That languish'd for his partner's loss.

This scene he chose, this scene assign'd  
 A parent's first embrace to wait,  
 And many a soft fear fill'd his mind.  
 Anxious for his fond letter's fate.

The hand that bore those lines of love,  
 The well informing bracelet bore—  
 Ah ! may they not unprosperous prove !  
 Ah ! safely pass yon dangerous door !

## XXVIII.

' She comes not ;—can she then delay ?  
 ' Cried the fair youth, and dropt a tear—  
 ' Whatever filial love could say,  
 ' To her I said and call'd her dear.

---

\* See the ancient Scottish Ballad, called  
 Gill Morrice.

She comes—Oh ! No—encircled round  
 ‘ ‘ ‘Tis some rude chief with many a spear.  
 ‘ My hapless tale that Earl has found—  
 ‘ Ah me ! my heart ! for her I fear.’

His tender tale that Earl had read,  
 Or ere it reach’d his lady’s eye,  
 His dark brow wears a cloud of red,  
 In rage he deems a rival nigh.

‘ Tis o’er—those locks that wav’d in gold,  
 That wav’d adown those cheeks so fair,  
 Wreath’d in the gloomy tyrant’s hold,  
 Hang from the sever’d head in air.

That streaming head he joys to bear  
 In horrid guise to Lothian’s Halls ;  
 Bids his grim ruffians place it there,  
 Erect upon the frowning walls.

The fatal tokens forth he drew—  
 ‘ Know’st thou these—Ellen of the vale,  
 The pictur’d bracelet soon she knew,  
 And soon her lovely cheek grew pale.—

The trembling victim, straight he led,  
 Ere ! yet her soul’s first fear was o’er ;  
 He pointed to the ghastly head—  
 She saw—and sunk, to rise no more.



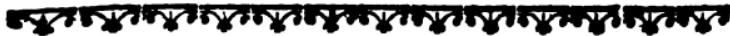
T H E  
**H E R M I T   o f   W A R K W O R T H.**

A

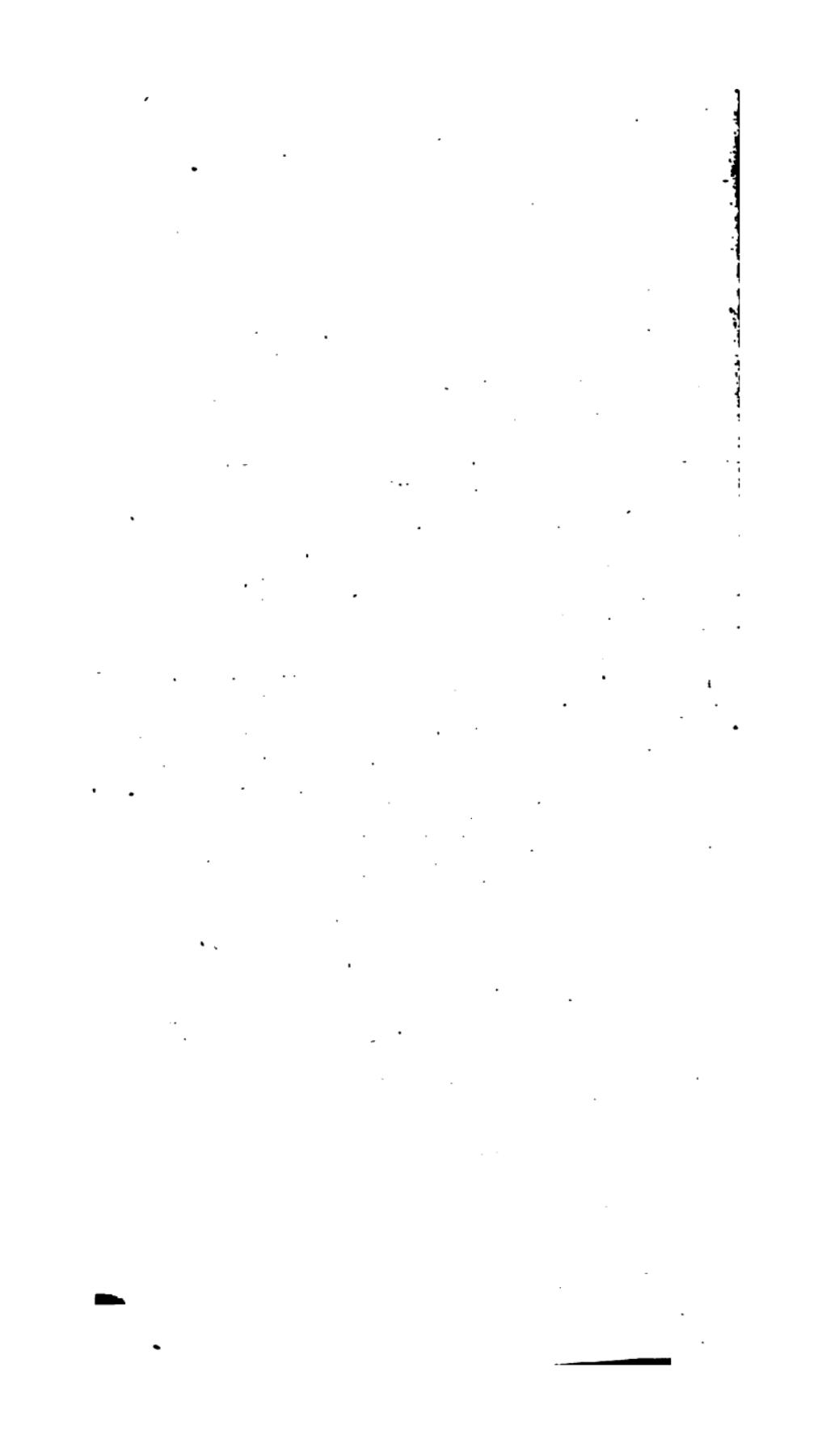
*Northumberland* B A L L A D.

In three Fits or Cantos.

By the Rev. Dr. PERCY, Lord Bishop of Dromore,  
Editor of the Reliques of Ancient English Poetry.



G



TO HER GRACE  
ELIZABETH  
DUCHESS AND  
COUNTESS OF NORTHUMBERLAND,  
IN HER OWN RIGHT  
BARONESS PERCY,  
&c. &c. &c.

**D**OWN in a northern vale wild flowrets grew,  
And lent new sweetnes to the summer gale ;  
The Muse there found them all remote from view,  
Obscur'd with weeds, and scattered o'er the dale.

O Lady, may so slight a gift prevail,  
And at your gracious hands acceptance find ?  
Say, may an ancient legendary tale,  
Amuse, delight, or move the polish'd mind ?

Surely the cares and woes of humān kind,  
Tho' simply told, will gain each gentle ear :  
But all for you the Muse her lay design'd,  
And bade your noble ancestors appear ;

She seeks no other praise, if you commend  
Her great protectress, patroness, and friend.

M D C C L X X.

G 2





## A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

**W**ARKWORTH CASTLE in Northumberland, stands very boldly on a neck of land near the sea-shore, almost surrounded by the river **Coquet**, (called by our old latin historians **Coqueda**) which runs with a clear rapid stream, but when swoln with rains becomes violent and dangerous.

About a mile from the Castle, in a deep romantic valley, are the remains of a **HERMITAGE**; of which the Chapel is still intire. This is hollowed with great elegance in a cliff near the river; as are also two adjoining apartments, which probably served for the Sacristy and Vestry, or were appropriated to some other sacred uses; for the former of these, which runs parallel with the Chapel, appears to have had an Altar in it, at which Mass was occasionally celebrated, as well as in the Chapel itself.

Each of these apartments is extremely small; for that which was the principal Chapel does not in length exceed eighteen feet; nor is more than seven feet and a half in breadth and height: it is however very beautifully designed and executed in the solid rock; and has all the decorations of a complete Gothic Church or Cathedral in minature.

But what principally distinguishes the Chapel, is a small Tomb or Monument, on the south side of the altar; on the top of which lies a Female Figure extended in the manner that effigies are usually exhibited praying on ancient tombs. This figure, which is very delicately designed, some have ignorantly called an image of the Virgin Mary; though it has not the least resemblance to the manner in which she is represented in the Romish Churches; who is usually erect, as the object of adoration, and never in a prostrate or recumbent posture. Indeed the real image of the blessed Virgin probably stood in a small nich, still visible behind the altar: whereas the figure of a Bull's Head, which is rudely carved at this Lady's feet, the usual place for the Crest in old monuments, plainly proves her to have been a very different personage.

About the tomb are several other Figures; which, as well as the principal one abovementioned, are cut in the natural rock, in the same manner as the little Chapel itself, with all its Ornaments, and the two adjoining Apartments. What slight traditions are scattered through the country, concerning the origin and foundation of this Hermitage, Tomb, &c. are delivered to the Reader in the following rhimes.

It is universally agreed, that the Founder was one of the Bertram family, which had once considerable possessions in Northumberland, and were anciently Lords of Bothal Castle, situate about ten mile from Warkworth. He has been thought, to be the same Bertram, that endowed Brinkburn Priory, and built Brenkshaugh Chapel: which both stand in the same winding valley, higher up the river.

But Brinkburn Priory was founded in the reign of K. Henry I.\* whereas the form of the Gothic win-

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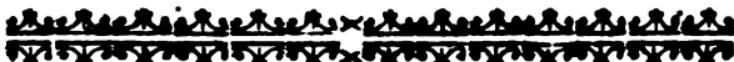
\* *Tanner's Notitia Monast.*

dows in this Chapel, especially of those near the altar, is found rather to resemble the style of architecture that prevailed about the reign of K. Edward III. And indeed that the sculpture in this Chapel cannot be much older, appears from the Crest which is placed at the Lady's feet on the Tomb; for Camden † inform us, that armorial Crests did not become hereditary till about the reign of K. Edward II.

These appearances still extant, strongly confirm the account given in the following poem, and plainly prove that the HERMIT of Warkworth was not the same person that founded Brinkburn Priory in the twelfth century, but rather one of the Bertram family who lived at a later period.

† *See his Remains.*

\* \* \* FIT was the word used by the old  
Minstrels to signify a *Part* or *Division* of their  
historical songs, and was peculiarly appropri-  
ated to this kind of compositions. See Re-  
liquies of ancient Eng. Poetry, Vol. II. p. 166  
and 397. 2d Ed.



T H E  
H E R M I T O F W A R K W O R T H.  
A

*Northumberland Ballad.*



F I T T H E F I R S T.

**D**ARK was the night, and wild the storm.  
And loud the torrent's roar ;  
And lond the sea was heard to dash  
Against the distant shore.

Musing on man's weak hapless state,  
The lonely Hermit lay ;  
When, lo ! he heard a female voice,  
Lament in sore dismay.

With hospitable haste he rose,  
And wak'd his sleeping fire ;  
And snatching up a lighted brand,  
Forth hied the reverend fire.

All sad beneath a neighbouring tree  
A beauteous maid he found,  
Who beat her breast, and with her tears  
Bedewed the mossy ground.

O weep not, lady, weep not so ;  
 Nor let vain fears alarm ;  
 My little cell shall shelter thee,  
 And keep thee safe from harm.

It is not for myself I weep,  
 Nor for myself I fear ;  
 But for my dear and only friend,  
 Who lately left me here :

And while some sheltering bower he sought  
 Within this lonely wood,  
 Ah ! fore I fear his wandering feet  
 Have slipt in yonder flood.

O ! trust in heaven the Hermit said,  
 And to my cell repair ;  
 Doubt not but I shall find thy friend,  
 And ease thee of thy care.

Then climbing up his rocky stairs,  
 He scales the cliff so high ;  
 And calls aloud, and waves his light,  
 To guide the stranger's eye.

Among the the thickets long he winds  
 With careful steps and slow :  
 At length a voice return'd his call,  
 Quick answering from below.

O tell me father, tell me true,  
 If you have chanc'd to see  
 A gentle maid, I lately left  
 Beneath some neighbouring tree.

But either I have lost the place,  
 Or she hath gone astray :  
 And much I fear this fatal stream  
 Hath snatch'd her hence away.

Praise heaven, my son, the Hermit said ;  
 The lady's safe and well :  
 And soon he join'd the wandering youth,  
 And brought him to his cell.

Then well was seen, these gentle friends  
 They lov'd each other dear :  
 The youth he press'd her to his heart ;  
 The maid let fall a tear.

Ah ! seldom had their host, I ween,  
 Beheld so sweet a pair :  
 The youth was tall with manly bloom,  
 She slender, soft, and fair.

The youth was clad in forest green,  
 With bugie-horn so bright :  
 He in a silken robe and scarf,  
 Snatch'd up in hasty flight.

Sit down, my children, says the Sage ;  
 Sweet rest your limbs require :  
 Then heaps fresh fewel on the hearth,  
 And mends his little fire..

Partake, he said, my simple store,  
 Dried fruits, and milk, and curds ;  
 And spreading all upon the board,  
 Invites with kindly words.

Thanks, father, for thy bounteous fare ;  
 The youthful couple say :  
 Then freely ate, and made good cheer,  
 And talk'd their cares away.

Now say, my children, (for perchance  
 My counsel may avail)  
 What strange adventure brought you here  
 Within this lonely dale ?

First tell me, father, said the youth,  
 (Nor blame mine eager tongue)  
 What town is here? What lands are these?  
 And to what lord belong?

Alas! my son, the Hermit said,  
 Why do I live to say,  
 The rightful lord of these domains  
 Is banish'd far away?

Ten winters now have shed their snows  
 On this my lowly hall,  
 Since valiant HOTSPUR (fo the North  
 Our youthful lord did call)

Against Fourth HENRY BOLINGBROKE  
 Led up his northern powers,  
 And stoutly fighting lost his life  
 Near proud Salopia's towers.

One son he left, a lovely boy,  
 His country's hope and heir;  
 And oh! to save him from his foes  
 It was his grandfie's care.

In Scotland safe he plac'd the child  
 Beyond the reach of strife,  
 Nor long before the brave old Earl  
 At Bramham lost his life.

And now the PERCY name, so long  
 Our northern pride and boast,  
 Lies hid, alas! beneath a cloud;  
 Their honors rest and lost.

No chieftain of that noble house  
 Now leads our youth to arms:  
 The bordering Scots dispoil our fields,  
 And ravage all our farms.

Their halls and castles, once so fair,  
 Now moulder in decay ;  
 Proud strangers now usurp their lands,  
 And bear their wealth away.

Nor far from hence where yon full stream  
 Runs winding down the lea,  
 Fair WARKWORTH lifts her lofty towers,  
 And overlooks the sea.

Those towers, alas ! now stand forlorn,  
 With noisome weeds o'erspread,  
 Where feasted lords and courtly dames,  
 And where the poor were fed.

Meantime far off mid Scottish hills,  
 The PERCY lives unknown :  
 On stranger's bounty he depends,  
 And may not claim his own.

O might I with these aged eyes,  
 But live to see him here,  
 Then should my soul depart in bliss !—  
 He said, and dropt a tear.

And is the PERCY still so lov'd,  
 Of all his friends and thee ?  
 Then, bles me, father, said the youth,  
 For I thy guest am He.

Silent he gaz'd, then turn'd aside  
 To wipe the tears he shed ;  
 Then lifting up his hands and eyes,  
 Pour'd blessings on his head :

Welcome, our dear and much lov'd lord,  
 Thy country's hope and care :  
 But who may this young lady be,  
 That is so wonderous fair.

Now, father, listen to my tale,  
 And thou shalt know the truth:  
 And let thy sage advice direct,  
 My unexperienc'd youth.

In Scotland I've been nobly bred  
 Beneath the Regent's hand \*,  
 In feats of arms, and every lore  
 To fit me for command.

With fond impatience long I burn'd  
 My native land to see :  
 At length I won my guardian friend  
 To yield that boon to me.

Then up and down in hunter's garb  
 I wander'd as in chace,  
 Till in the noble NEVILLE's house †  
 I gain'd a hunter's place.

Sometime with him I liv'd unknown,  
 Till I'd the hap so rare,  
 To please this young and gentle dame,  
 That baron's daughter fair.

Now, PERCY, said the blushing maid,  
 The truth I must reveal ;  
 Souls great and generous, like to thine,  
 Their noble deeds conceal.

\* *Robert Stuart, Duke of Albany.* See the continuator of *Fordon's Scoti-Chronicon*, cap. 18, cap. 23, &c.

† *Ralph Neville, first Earl of Westmoreland, who chiefly resided at his two Castles of Brancepeth, and Raby, both in the Bishoprick of Durham.*

It happened on a summer's day,  
 Led by the fragrant breeze,  
 I wander'd forth to take the air.  
 Among the green-wood trees.

Sudden a band of rugged Scots,  
 That near in ambush lay,  
 Moss-troopers from the border-side,  
 There seiz'd me for their prey.

My shrieks had all been spent in vain,  
 But heaven, that saw my grief,  
 Brought this brave youth within my call,  
 Who, flew to my relief.

With nothing but his hunting spear,  
 And dagger in his hand,  
 He sprung like lightning on my foes.  
 And caus'd them soon to stand.

He fought, till more assistance came ;  
 The Scots were overthrown ;  
 Thus freed me, captive, from their bands,  
 To make me more his own.

O happy day ! the youth replied :  
 Blest were the wounds I bare !  
 From that fond-hour she deign'd to smile,  
 And listen to my prayer.

And when she knew my name and birth,  
 She vowed to be my bride ;  
 But oh ! we fear'd, (alas, the while !)  
 Her princely mother's pride :

Sister of haughty BOLINGBROKE\*  
 Our house's ancient foe,  
 To me I thought a banish'd wight,  
 Could ne'er such favour shew.

Despairing then to gain consent ;  
 At length to fly with me  
 I won this lovely timorous maid,  
 To Scotland bound are we.

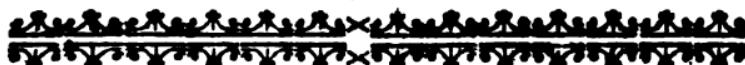
This evening, as the night drew on,  
 Fearing we were pursued,  
 We turn'd adown the right hand path,  
 And gain'd this lonely wood.

Then lighting from our weary steeds,  
 To shun the pelting shower,  
 We met thy kind conducting hand,  
 And reach'd this friendly bower.

Now rest ye both, the Hermit said ;  
 A while your cares foregoe :  
 Nor, Lady, scorn my humble bed ;  
 —We'll pass the night below.†

\* *Joan, countess of Westmoreland, mother of the young Lady, was daughter of John of Gaunt, and half-sister of king Henry IV.*

† Adjoining to the cliff, which contains the Chapel of the Hermitage, are the remains of a small building, in which the Hermit dwelt. This consisted of one lower Apartment, with a little Bed-chamber over it, and is now in ruins : whereas the Chapel, cut in the solid rock, is still very intire and perfect.



## T H E

## H E R M I T o f W A R K W O R T H.

## A

*Northumberland Ballad.*

## F I T T H E S E C O N D.

**L**OVELY smil'd the blushing morn,  
 And every storm was fled  
**B**ut lovelier far, with sweeter smile,  
 Fair ELEANOR left her bed.

She found her HENRY all alone,  
 And cheer'd him with her sight ;  
**T**he youth consulting with his friend,  
 Had watch'd the livelong night.

What sweet surprize o'erpower'd her breast ?  
 Her cheek what blushes dyed,  
**W**hen fondly he besought her there  
 To yield to be his bride.

Within this lonely Hermitage  
 There is a chapel meet :  
**T**hen grant, dear maid, my fond request,  
 And make my bliss compleat.

O HENRY, when thou deign'st to sue,  
 Can I thy suit withstand?  
 When thou, lov'd youth, hast won my heart,  
 Can I refuse my hand?

For thee I left a father's smiles,  
 And mother's tender care;  
 And whether weal or woe betide,  
 Thy lot I mean to share.

And wilt thou then, O generous maid,  
 Such matchless favour show,  
 To share with me a banish'd wight  
 My peril, pain, or woe.

Now heaven, I trust, hath joys in store  
 To crown thy constant breast:  
 For, know, fond hope assures my heart  
 That we shall soon be blest.

Not far from hence stands Coquet Isle  
 Surrounded by the sea;  
 There dwells a holy friar, well-known  
 To all thy friends and thee:\*

'Tis father Bernard, so revered  
 For every worthy deed;  
 To Raby castle he shall go,  
 And for us kindly plead.

To fetch this good and holy man  
 Our reverend host is gone:  
 And soon, I trust, his pious hands  
 Will join us both in one:

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\* In the little island of Coquet, near Warkworth, are still seen the ruins of a Cell, which belonged to the Benedictine monks of Tinemouth-Abbey.

Thus they in sweet and tender talk  
 The lingering hours beguile :  
 At length they see the hoary sage  
 Come from the neighbouring isle.

With pious joy and wonder mix'd,  
 He greets the noble pair,  
 And glad consents to join their hands  
 With many a fervent prayer.

Then strait to Raby's distant walls  
 He kindly wends his way ;  
 Mean-time in love and dalliance sweet  
 They spend the livelong day.

And now, attended by their host,  
 The Hermitage they view'd,  
 Deep-hewn within a craggy cliff,  
 And over-hung with wood.

And near a flight of shapely steps,  
 All cut with nicest skill,  
 And piercing thro' a stony Arch,  
 Ran winding up the hill.

There deck'd with many a flower and herb  
 His little Garden stands ;  
 With fruitful trees in shady rows,  
 All planted by his hands.

Then, scoop'd within the solid rock,  
 Three sacred Vaults he shows ;  
 The chief a Chapel, neatly arch'd,  
 On branching Columns rose.

Each proper ornament was there,  
 That should a chapel grace :  
 The Lattice for confession fram'd,  
 And Holy-water Vase.

O'er either door a sacred Text  
 Invites to godly fear ;  
 And in a little scutcheon hung  
 The cross, and crown, and spear.

Up to the Altar's ample breadth  
 Two easy steps ascend ;  
 And near a glimmering solemn light  
 Two well-wrought Windows lend.

Beside the altar rose a Tomb  
 All in the living stone ;  
 On which a young and beauteous Maid  
 In goodly sculpture shone.

A kneeling Angel fairly carv'd  
 Lean'd hovering o'er her breast ;  
 A weeping warrior at her feet ;  
 And near to these her Crest.\*

The cliff, the vault, but chief the tomb,  
 Attract the wondering pair :  
 Eager they ask, what hapless dame  
 Lies sculptured here so fair ?

The Hermit sigh'd, the Hermit wept,  
 For sorrow scarce could speak :  
 At length he wip'd the trickling tears  
 That all bedew'd his cheek :

Alas ! my children, human life  
 Is but a vale of woe ;  
 And very mournful is the tale,  
 Which ye so fain would know.

\* This is a Bull's Head, the crest of the Widdrington family. All the Figures, &c. here described, are still visible; only somewhat effaced with length of time.

## THE HERMIT'S TALE.

Young lord, thy grand sire had a friend  
 In days of youthful fame ;  
 Yon distant hills were his domains ;  
 Sir BERTRAM was his name.

Where'er the noble PERCY fought  
 His friend was at his side ;  
 And many a skirmish with the Scots  
 Their early valour try'd.

Young Bertram lov'd a beauteous maid,  
 As fair as fair might be ?  
 The dew-drop on the lily's cheek,  
 Was not so fair as she.

Fair WIDDINGTON the maiden's name,  
 Yon towers her dwelling place ? \*  
 Her sire an old Northumbrian chief,  
 Devoted to thy race.

Many a lord, and many a knight  
 To this fair damsel came ?  
 But Bertram was her only choice ;  
 For him she felt a flame.

Lord PERCY pleaded for his friend,  
 Her father soon consents ;  
 None but the beauteous maid herself,  
 His wishes now prevents.

But she with studied fond delays  
 Defers the blissful hour ;  
 And loves to try his constancy,  
 And prove her maiden power.

\* Widdington Castle, is about five miles south of Warkworth.

That heart, she said, is lightly priz'd,  
 Which is too lightly won ;  
 And long shall rue that easy maid,  
 Who yields her love too soon.

Lord PERCY made a solemn feast  
 In Alnwick's princely hall ;  
 And there came lords, and there came knights,  
 His chiefs and barons all.

With wassel mirth, and revelry  
 The castle rung around :  
 Lord PERCY, call'd for song and harp,  
 And pipes of martial sound.

The Minstrels of thy noble house,  
 All clad in robes of blue,  
 With silver crescents on their arms  
 Attend in order due.

The great atchievements of thy race  
 They sung : their high command :  
 " How valiant Mainfred o'er the seas  
 " First led his northern band.\*

" Brave Galfred next to Normandy  
 " With venturous Rollo came ;  
 " And from his Norman Castles won  
 " Assum'd the PERCY name.†

\* See Dugdale's Baronage, pag. 269, &c.

† In lower Normandy are three places of the name of PERCY : whence the family took the surname of PERCY.

“ They sung, how in the conqueror’s fleet

“ Lord William ship’d his powers,

“ And gain’d a fair young Saxon bride

“ With all her lands and towers. \*

“ Then journeying to the Holy Land,

“ There bravely fought and dy’d :

“ But first the silver Crescent wan,

“ Some Paynim Soldan’s pride.

“ They sung how Agnes, beauteous heir,

“ The queen’s own brother wed

“ Lord Josceline, sprung from Charlemagne,

“ In princely Brabant bred. †

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\* *William de Percy*, (fifth in descent from *Galfred*, or *Geffrey de Percy*, son of *Mainfred*,) assisted in the conquest of England, and had given him the large possessions in Yorkshire, of *Emma de Porte*, (so the Norman writers name her,) whose father, a great Saxon lord, had been slain fighting along with Harold. This young lady, *William* from a principle of honour and generosity, married: for having had all her lands bestowed upon him by the conqueror, “ he (to use the words of the old Whitby Chronicle) wedded hyr that was very heire to them, in discharging of his conscience.” See Harl. MSS. 692. (26)—He died at Mountjoy near Jerusalem in the first crusade.

† *Agnes de Percy*, sole heiress of her house, married *Josceline de Lovain*, youngest son of *Godfrey Barbatus*, duke of Brabant, and brother of queen *Adeliza*, second wife of king *Henry I*. He took the name of *Percy*, and was ancestor of the earls of Northumberland. His son lord *Richard de Percy* was one of the twenty-six barons, chosen to see the *Magna Charta* duly observed.

“ How he the Percy name reviv'd,  
 “ And how his noble line  
 “ Still foremost in their country's cause.  
 “ With godlike ardour shine.”

With loud acclaims the listening crowd  
 Applaud the masters' song,  
 And deeds of arms and war became  
 The theme of every tongue.

Now high heroic acts they tell,  
 Their perils past recall :  
 When, lo ! a damsel young and fair  
 Step'd forward thro' the hall.

She Bertram courteously address'd ;  
 And knelling on her knee ;  
 Sir knight, the lady of thy love  
 Hath sent this gift to thee.

Then forth she drew a glittering helme  
 Well-plated many a fold,  
 The casque was wrought of tempered steel,  
 The crest of burnish'd gold.

Sir knight, thy lady sends thee this,  
 And yields to be thy bride,  
 When thou hast prov'd this maiden gift  
 Where sharpest blows are try'd.

Young Bertram took the shining helme  
 And thrice he kiss'd the same :  
 Trust me, I'll prove this precious casque  
 With deeds of noblest fame.

Lord PERCY and his baron's bold  
 Then fix upon a day  
 To scour the marches, late oppress'd  
 And Scottish wrongs repay.

The knights assembled on the hills  
 A thousand horse and more ;  
 Brave Widdrington, tho' sunk in years,  
 The PERCY-standard bore.

Tweed's limpid current soon they pass,  
 And range the borders round ;  
 Down the green slopes of Tivoitdale  
 Their bugle horns resound.

As when a lion in his den  
 Hath heard the hunters' cries,  
 And rushes forth to meet his foes,  
 So did the DOUGLAS rise.

Attendant on their chief's command  
 A thousand warriors wait ;  
 And now the fatal hour drew on  
 Of cruel keen debate.

A chosen troop of Scottish youths  
 Advance before the rest ;  
 Lord PERCY mark'd their gallant mein,  
 And thus his friend address'd.

Now, Bertram, prove thy Lady's helme,  
 Attack yon forward band ;  
 Dead or alive I'll rescue thee,  
 Or perish by their hand.

Young Bertram, bow'd with glad assent,  
 And spur'd his eager steed,  
 And calling on his Lady's name,  
 Rush'd forth with whirlwind speed.

As when a grove of Sapling oaks  
 The livid lightning rends ;  
 So fiercely 'mid the opposing ranks  
 Sir Bertram's sword descends.

This way and that he drives the steel,  
 And keenly pierces thro' ;  
 And many a tall and comely knight  
 With furious force he slew.

Now closing fast on every side  
 They hem Sir Bertram round :  
 But dauntless he repels their rage,  
 And deals forth many a wound.

The vigour of his single arm  
 Had well-nigh won the field ;  
 When ponderous fell a Scottish axe,  
 And clove his lifted shield.

Another blow his temples took,  
 And reft his helme in twain ;  
 That beauteous helme his lady's gift !  
 —His blood bedewed the plain.

Lord PERCY saw his champion fall  
 Amid the unequal fight ;  
 And now, my noble friends, he said,  
 Let's save this gallant knight.

Then rushing in, with stretch'd out shield  
 He o'er the warrior hung ;  
 As some fierce eagle spreads her wing  
 'To guard her callow young.

Three times they strove to seize their prey,  
 Three times they quick retire :  
 What force could stand his furious strokes,  
 Or meet his martial fire ?

Now gathering round on every part  
 The battle rag'd amain ;  
 And many a lady wept her lord  
 That hour untimely slain.

Percy and Douglas, great in arms,  
 There all their courage show'd ;  
 And all the field was strew'd with dead,  
 And all with crimson flow'd.

At length the glory of the day  
 The Scots reluctant yield,  
 And, after wonderous valour shown,  
 They slowly quit the field.

All pale extended on their shields  
 And weltering in his gore  
 Lord Percy's knights their bleeding friend  
 To Wark's fair castle bore.

Well hast thou earn'd my daughter's love ;  
 Her father kindly fed ;  
 And she herself shall dress thy wounds,  
 And tend thee in thy bed.

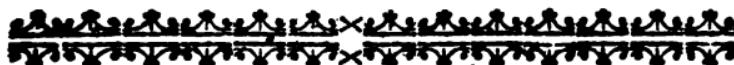
A message went, no daughter came ;  
 Fair ISABEL ne'er appears :  
 Beshrew me, said the aged chief,  
 Young maidens have their fears.

Cheer up, my son, thou shalt her see  
 So soon as thou canst ride ;  
 And she shall nurse thee in her bower,  
 And she shall be thy bride.

Sir Bertram, at her name reviv'd,  
 He bless'd the soothing sound ;  
 Fond hope supplied the Nurse's care,  
 And heal'd his ghastly wound.

WARK castle, a fortress belonging to the English, and of great note in antient times, stood on the southern bank of the river Tweed, a little to the east of Tiviotdale, and not far from Kelso. It is now entirely destroyed.

THE END OF THE SECOND PART.



T H E  
**H E R M I T O F W A R K W O R T H.**  
 A  
*Northumberland Ballad.*



## F I T . T H E T H I R D.

**O**NE early morn while dewy drops  
 Hung trembling on the tree,  
**Sir Bertram** from his sick bed rose,  
 His bride he would go see.

**A** brother he had in prime of youth,  
 Of courage firm and keen,  
**And he** would tend him on the way  
 Because his wounds were green.

**A**ll day o'er moss and moor they rode,  
 By many a lonely tower ;  
**And 'twas** the dew-fall of the night  
 Ere they drew near her bower.

**M**ost drear and dark the castle seem'd,  
 That wont to shine so bright ;  
**And long and loud** Sir Bertram call'd  
 Ere he beheld a light.

At length her aged Nurse arose  
 With voice so shrill and clear :  
 What wight is this, that calls so loud,  
 And knocks so boldly here ?

"Tis Bertram calls, thy Lady's love,  
 Come from his bed of care :  
 All day I've ridden o'er moor and moss  
 To see thy lady fair.

Now out alas ! (she loudly shriek'd)  
 Alas ! how may this be ?  
 For fix long days are gone and past  
 Since she set out to thee.

Sad terror seiz'd Sir Bertram's heart,  
 And ready was he to fall ;  
 When now the draw-bridge was let down,  
 And gates were open'd all.

Six days, young knight, are past and gone,  
 Since she set out to thee ;  
 And sure if no sad harm had hap'd  
 Long since thou would'st her see.

For when she heard thy grievous chance  
 She tore her hair, and cried,  
 Alas ! I've slain the comeliest knight,  
 All thro' my folly and pride !

And now to atone for my sad fault,  
 And his dear health regain,  
 I'll go myself, and nurse my love,  
 And sooth his bed of pain.

Then mounted she her milk-white steed  
 One morn at break of day ;  
 And two tall yeomen went with her  
 To guard her on the way.

Sad terror smote Sir Bertram's heart,  
 And grief o'erwhelm'd his mind :  
 Trust me, said he, I ne'er will rest  
 'Till I thy lady find.

That night he spent in sorrow and care ;  
 And with sad boding heart  
 Or ever the dawning of the day  
 His brother and he depart.

Now, brother, we'll our ways divide,  
 O'er Scottish hills to range :  
 Do thou go north, and I'll go west ;  
 And all our dress we'll change.

Some Scottish carle hath seiz'd my love,  
 And borne her to his den ;  
 And ne'er will I tread English ground  
 Till she is restored agen.

The brothers strait their paths divide,  
 O'er Scottish hills to range ;  
 And hide themselves in quaint disguise,  
 And oft their dress they change.

Sir Bertram clad in gown of gray,  
 Most like a palmer poor,  
 To halls and castles wanders round,  
 And begs from door to door.

Sometimes a Minstrel's garb he wears,  
 With pipes so sweet and shrill ;  
 And wends to every tower and town ;  
 O'er every dale and hill.

One day as he sat under a thorn  
 All sunk in deep despair,  
 An aged Pilgrim pass'd him by,  
 Who mark'd his face of care.

All Minstrels yet that ever I saw,  
 Are full of game and glee :  
 But thou art sad and woe-begone !  
 I marvel whence it be !

Father, I serve an aged Lord,  
 Whose grief afflicts my mind ;  
 His only child is stol'n away,  
 And fain I would her find.

Cheer up, my son; perchance, (he said)  
 Some tidings I may bear :  
 For oft when human hopes have fail'd,  
 Then heavenly comfort's near.

Behind yon hills so steep and high,  
 Down in a lowly glen,  
 There stands a castle fair and strong,  
 Far from th' abode of men.

As late I chanc'd to crave an alms  
 About this evening hour,  
 Me-thought I heard a Lady's voice  
 Lamenting in the tower.

And when I ask'd, what harm had hap'd,  
 What lady sick there lay ?  
 They rudely drove me from the gate,  
 And bade me wend away.

These tidings caught Sir Bertram's ear,  
 He thank'd him for his tale ;  
 And soon he hasted o'er the hills,  
 And soon he reach'd the vale.

Then drawing near those lonely towers,  
 Which stood in dale so low,  
 And sitting down beside the gate,  
 His pipes he 'gan to blow.

Sir Porter, is thy lord at home  
 To hear a Minstrel's song ?  
 Or may I crave a lodging here ?  
 Without offence or wrong ?

My Lord, he said, is not at home  
 To hear a Minstrel's song :  
 And should I lend thee lodging here,  
 My life would not be long.

He play'd again, so soft a strain,  
 Such power sweet sounds impart,  
 He won the churlish Porter's ear,  
 And moved his stubborn heart.

Minstrel, he said, thou play'ft so sweet,  
 Fair entrance thou should'st win ;  
 But, alas ! I am sworn upon the rood,  
 To let no stranger in.

Yet, Minstrel, in yon rising cliff  
 Thou'l find a sheltering cave,  
 And here thou shalt my supper share,  
 And there thy lodging have.

All day he sits beside the gate,  
 And pipes both loud and clear :  
 All night he watches round the walls,  
 In hopes his love to hear.

The first night, as he silent watch'd,  
 All at the midnight hour,  
 He plainly heard his Lady's voice  
 Lamenting in the tower.

The second night the moon shone clear,  
 And gilt the spangled dew ;  
 He saw his Lady thro' the grate,  
 But 'twas a transient view.

The third night wearied out he slept  
 'Till near the morning tide ;  
 When starting up, he seiz'd his sword,  
 And to the castle hy'd.

When, lo ! he saw a ladder of ropes  
 Depending from the wall ;  
 And o'er the mote was newly laid  
 A poplar strong and tall.

And soon he saw his love descend  
 Wrapt in a tartan plaid :  
 Assisted by a sturdy youth  
 In Highland garb y-clad.

Amaz'd confounded at the sight,  
 He lay unseen and still ;  
 And soon he saw them cross the stream,  
 And mount the neighbouring hill.

Unheard, unknown of all within,  
 The youthful couple fly.  
 But what can 'scape the lover's ken ?  
 Or shun his piercing eye ?

With silent step he follows close  
 Behind the flying pair,  
 And saw her hang upon his arm,  
 With fond familiar air.

Thanks, gentle youth, she often said;  
 My thanks thou well hast won:  
 For me what wiles hast thou contriv'd?  
 For me what dangers run?

And ever shall my grateful heart  
 Thy services repay:—  
 Sir Bertram would no further hear,  
 But cried, Vile traitor, slay:

Vile traitor, yield that Lady up!—  
 And quick his sword he drew,  
 The stranger turn'd in sudden rage,  
 And at Sir Bertram flew.

With mortal hate their vigorous arms  
 Gave many a vengeful blow:  
 But Bertam's stronger hand prevail'd,  
 And laid the stranger low,

Die, traitor, die!—A deadly thrust  
 Attends each furious word.  
 Ah! then fair Isabel knew his voice,  
 And rush'd beneath his sword.

O stop, she cried, O stop thy arm!  
 Thou dost thy brother slay.—  
 And here the Hermit paus'd and wept:  
 His tongue no more could say.

At length he cried, Ye lovely pair,  
 How shall I tell the rest?—  
 Ere I could stop my piercing sword,  
 It fell and stab'd her breast.

Wert thou thyself that hapless youth ?

    Ah ! cruel fate ! they said,  
The Hermit wept, and so did they ;  
    They sigh'd ; he hung his head.

O blind and jealous rage, he cried,

    What evils from thee flow ?  
The Hermit paus'd ; they silent mourn'd ;  
    He wept, and they were woe.

Ah ! when I heard my brother's name,

    And saw my lady bleed,  
I rav'd, I wept, I curst my arm,  
    That wrought the fatal deed.

In vain I clasp'd her to my breast,

    And clos'd the ghastly wound ;  
In vain I press'd his bleeding corpse,  
    And rais'd it from the ground.

My brother, alas ! spake never more ;

    His precious life was flown.  
She kindly strove to sooth my pain,  
    Regardless of her own.

Bertram, she said, be comforted,

    And live to think on me :  
May we in heaven that union prove,  
    Which here was not to be.

Bertram, she said, I still was true ;

    Thou only hadst my heart :  
May we hereafter meet in bliss !  
    We now, alas ! must part.

For thee I left my father's hall,  
 And flew to thy relief ;  
 When, lo ! near Chiviot's fatal hills  
 I met a Scottish chief.

Lord Malcolm's son, whose proffered love  
 I had refus'd with scorn ;  
 He flew my guards and seiz'd on me  
 Upon that fatal morn ;

And in these dreary hated walls  
 He kept me close confin'd ;  
 And fondly sued and warmly press'd  
 To win me to his mind.

Each rising morn increas'd my pain,  
 Each night increas'd my fear ;  
 When wandering in this northern garb  
 Thy brother found me here.

He quickly form'd this brave design  
 To set me captive free ;  
 And on the moor his horses wait  
 Ty'd to a neighbouring tree.

Then haste, my love, escape away,  
 And for thyself provide ;  
 And sometimes fondly think on her,  
 Who should have been thy bride.

Thus pouring comfort on my soul  
 Even with her latest breath,  
 She gave one parting fond embrace,  
 And clos'd her eyes death.

In wild amaze, in speechless woe,  
 Devoid of sense I lay :  
 Then sudden all in frantic mood  
 I meant myself to slay :

And rising up in furious haste  
 I seiz'd the bloody brand :\*  
 A sturdy arm here interpos'd,  
 And wrench'd it from my hand.

A crowd, that from the castle came,  
 Had miss'd their lovely ward ;  
 And seizing me to prison bare,  
 And deep in dungeon barr'd.

It chanced that on that very morn  
 Their chief was prisoner ta'en :  
 Lord PERCY had us soon exchang'd,  
 And strove to sooth my pain.

And soon those honoured dear remains  
 To England were convey'd :  
 And there within their silent tombs,  
 With holy rites were laid.

For me I loath'd my wretched life,  
 And long to end it thought ;  
 Till time, and books, and holy men  
 Had better counsels taught.

They rais'd my heart to that pure source,  
 Whence heavenly comfort flows :  
 They taught me to despise the world,  
 And calmly bears its woes.

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\* i. e. sword.

No more the slave of human pride,  
 Vain hope, and fordid care :  
**I** meekly vow'd to spend my life  
 In penitence and prayer.

The bold Sir Bertram now no more,  
 Impetuous, haughty, wild ;  
**B**ut poor and humble benedict,  
 Now lowly, patient, mild ;

My lands I gave to feed the poor,  
 And sacred altars raise ;  
**A**nd here a lonely Anchorite  
 I came to end my days.

This sweet sequester'd vale I chose,  
 These rocks and hanging grove ;  
**F**or oft beside that murmuring stream  
 My love was wont to rove.

My noble friend approv'd my choice ;  
 This blest retreat he gave :  
**A**nd here I carv'd her beauteous form,  
 And scoop'd this holy cave.

Full fifty winters, all forlorn,  
 My life I've lingered here ;  
**A**nd daily o'er this sculptured saint  
 I drop the pensive tear.

And thou dear brother of my heart,  
 So faithful and so true,  
**T**he sad remembrance of thy fate  
 Still makes my bosom rue.

Yet not unpitied pass'd my life,  
 Forsaken, or forgot,  
 The **PERCY** and his noble Sons  
 Would grace my lowly cot.

Oft the great Earl from toils of state,  
 And cumbrous pomp of power,  
 Would gladly seek my little cell  
 To spenda the tranquil hour.

But length of life is length of woe,  
 I liv'd to mourn his fall :  
 I liv'd to mourn his godlike Sons,  
 And friends and followers all.

But thou the honours of thy race,  
 Lov'd youth, shalt now restore ;  
 And raise again the **PERCY** name  
 More glorious than before.

He ceas'd, and on the lovely pair  
 His choicest blessings laid :  
 While they with thanks and pitying tears  
 His mournful tale repaid.

And now what present course to take  
 They asked the good old fire ;  
 And guided by his sage advice  
 To Scotland they retire.

Mean-time their suit such favour found  
 At **RABY**'s stately hall,  
 Earl Neville and his princely Spouse  
 Now gladly pardon all.

She suppliant at her \* Nephew's throne  
 The royal grace implor'd :  
 To all the honours of his race  
 The PERCY was restor'd.

The youthful Earl still more and more  
 Admir'd his beauteous dame ;  
 NINE noble Sons to him she bore,  
 All worthy of their name.

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\* King Henry V. Anno 1414.  
 \*\* The account given in the foregoing ballad of  
 young PERCY, the son of HOTSPUR, is confirmed by  
 the following Extract from an old Chronicle formerly  
 belonging to Whitby Abbey.

THE END OF THE BALLAD.

“ HENRY PERCY, the son of Sir HENRY I  
 “ slayne at Shrewesbury, and of ELIZABET  
 “ daughter of the Erle of Marche, after the de  
 “ his Father and Grauntsyre, was exiled into  
 “ land\* in the time of king Henry the Fourth  
 “ in the time of king Henry the Fifth, by the  
 “ of JOHANNE the countes of Westmerland, (  
 “ Daughter ALLANOR he had wedded in comin  
 “ England,) he recovered the King’s grace, at  
 “ countye of Northumberland, so was the secon  
 “ of Northumberland.

“ And of this Alianor his wife, he bega  
 “ Sonnes, and III Daughters, whose names  
 “ HANNE, that is buried at Whytbye: THOMAS  
 “ Egremont: KATHARYNE GRAY of Rythyn  
 “ RAFFE PERCY: WILLIAM PERCY, a Byl  
 “ RICHARD PERCY: JOHN, that dyed w  
 “ ISSUE: [another JOHN, called by Vincent †  
 “ hannes Percy senior de Warkworth:] G  
 “ PERCY, Clerk: HENRY that dyed WITHOUT  
 “ ANNE \_\_\_\_:” [besides the eldest son and si  
 here omitted, because he comes in below, viz.]

“ HENRY PERCY, the third Erle of Northumbe

Vid. Harl. MSS. No 692. (26.) in the British M

\* i. e. remained an Exile in Scotland during  
 Reign of king Henry IV. *In Scotia exulavit a  
 Henrici Regis quarti.* Lat. MS. penes Duc. N

† See his Great Baronag. No. 20. in the F  
 Office.

## POSTSCRIPT.

IT will perhaps gratify the curious Reader to be informed, that from a word or two formerly legible over one of the Chapel Doors, it is believed that the Text there inscribed was that Latin verse of the Psalmist, \* which is in our Translation,

### MY TEARS HAVE BEEN MY MEAT DAY AND NIGHT.

It is also certain, that the memory of the first Hermit was held in such regard and veneration by the PERCY Family; that they afterwards maintained a Chantry Priest, to reside in the Hermitage, and celebrate Mass in the Chapel: Whose allowance, uncommonly liberal and munificent, was continued down to the Dissolution of the Monasteries; and then the whole Salary, together with the Hermitage and all its dependencies, reverted back to the Family, having never been endowed in mortmain. On this account we have no Record, which fixes the date of the Foundation, or gives any particular account of the first Hermit; but the following Instrument will shew the liberal Exhibition afforded to his Successors. It is the Patent granted to the last Hermit in 1532, and is copied from an ancient MS. book of Grants, &c. of the VIth Earl of Northumberland, in Henry the VIIIths time †.

### SIR GEORGE LANCASTRE PATENT OF XX MERKS BY YERE.

“ HENRY Earle of Northumberland, &c. KNOWE  
“ yow that I the said Earle, in consideration of the dili-  
“ gent and thankfull service, that my wellbeloved Chap-

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\* Psal. xlii. 3.      † Clasped, F. I. No. 1. penes  
Duc. Northumb.

" len sir *George Lancastre* hath don unto me the said  
 " Erle, and alio, for the goode and vertus disposition that  
 " I do perceive in him: And for that he shall have in  
 " his daily recommendation and praiers the good estate  
 " of all suche noble Blode and other Personages, as be  
 " now levynge; And the Soules of such noble Blode  
 " as be departed to the mercy of God owte of this pre-  
 " sent lyve, Whos Names are conteyned and wrettyn  
 " in a Table upon perchment signed with thande of me  
 " the said Erle, and delivered to the custodie and keap-  
 " ynge of the said sir *George Lancastre*: And further,  
 " that he shall kepe and saye his devyn service in cele-  
 " bratyng and doynge Masse of *Requiem* every weke  
 " accordinge as it is written and fet furth in the faide  
 " Table: HAVE geven and graunted, and by these  
 " presentes do gyve and graunte unto the said sir  
 " *George*, myn *Armytage* belded in a Rock of stone  
 " within my Parke of *WARKWORTH* in the County of  
 " Northumberland in the honour of the blessed *Try-*  
 " *nete*, With a yerly Stipende of twenty Merks by  
 " yer \*, from the feest of saint Michell tharchaungell  
 " last past afore the date herof yerly duryng the natu-  
 " ral lyve of the said sir *George*: And also I the said  
 " Erle have geven and graunted, and by these Presents  
 " do gyve and graunte unto the said sir *George Lan-*  
 " *castre*, the occupation of one litle *Gresgrou d* of myn  
 " called *Cony-garth* nygh adjoynynge the said *Armyt-*  
 " *tage*, only to his only use and profut wynter and sumer  
 " duryng the said terme; THE Garden and Orteyarde  
 " belongyng the said *Armytage*; THE Gate † and  
 " Pasture of Twelf Kye and a Bull, with their Caives  
 " suking; AND two Horses goying and beyng within  
 " my said Parke of *Warkworth* wynter and soiner;  
 " ONE Draught of Fisshe every Sondaie in the yere to

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\* This would be equal to £ 100 per annum now.  
See the *Cronicona Preciosum*.

† i. e. Going: from the verb, To Gae.

" be drawen forenenst \* the said Armytage, called The  
 " Trynete Draught ; AND Twenty Lods of Fyrewode  
 " to be taken of my Wodds called Shilbotell Wode,  
 " duryng the said term. The said Stipend of xx Merks  
 " by yer to be taken and perceived + yerly of the rent  
 " and ferme of my Fisshyng of Warkworth, by thands  
 " of the Fermour or Fermours of the same for the tyme  
 " beyng yerly at the times ther used and accustomed  
 " by evyn Portions. In wytnes  
 " whereof to thes my Letters Allowe in recompence  
 " Patentes I the said Erle herof yerly x<sup>th</sup> £.  
 " have set the Seale of myn Richerd Ryche.  
 " Armes : YEVEN undre my  
 " Signet at my Castell of Warkworth, the third daye  
 " of December, in the xxiiith Yer of the Reigne of  
 " our Sovereyn Lord kyng Henry the eight."

On the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the above Patent was produced before the Court of Augmentations in Michaelmas-Term, 20 Oct. A. 29. Hen. VIII. when the same was allowed by the Chancellor and Council of the said Court, and all the profits confirmed to the incumbent sir George Lancaster ; Excepting that in compensation for the annual Stipend of Twenty Marks, he was to receive a Stipend of Ten Marks, and to have a free Chapel called The Rood Chapel, and the Hospital of St. Leonard, within the Barony of Wigdon, in the County of Cumberland.

After the perusal of the above PATENT it will perhaps be needless to caution the Reader against a Mistake, some have fallen into ; of confounding this Hermitage NEAR Warkworth, with a Chantry founded WITHIN

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\* Qr fore-anenst : i. e. opposite. + Sic MS. † So the MS. The above Sir Richard Rych was Chancellor of the Augmentation at the Suppression of the Monasteries.

the town itself, by Nicholas de Farnham, bishop of Durham, in the reign of Henry III. who appropriated the Church of Brankston for the maintenance there of two Benedictine Monks from Durham \*. That small monastic foundation is indeed called a **CELL** by bishop Tanner †: but he must be very ignorant, who supposes that by the word **CELL** is necessarily to be understood a **Hermitage**; whereas it was commonly applied to any small conventional establishment, which was dependant on another.

As for the Chapel belonging to this endowment of bishop Farnham, it is mentioned as in ruins in several old Surveys of queen Elizabeth's time; and its scite, not far from Warkworth Church, is still remembered. But that there was never more than one Priest maintained, at one and the same time, within the **HERMITAGE**, is plainly proved (if any further proof be wanting) by the following Extract from a Survey of Warkworth, made in the Year 1567, ‡ viz.

“ Ther is in the Parke (sc. of Warkworth) also one  
 “ Howse hewyn within one Cragge, which is called  
 “ the *Hermitage Chapel*: In the same ther haith bene  
 “ one *Prest* keaped which did such godlye services as  
 “ that tyme was used and celebrated. The Mansion  
 “ Howse (sc. the small building adjoining to the Cragg)  
 “ ys nowe in decaye: The Closes that apperteined to  
 “ the said Chantrie ys occupied to his Lordship's use.”

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\* Ang. Sacr. p. 738. † Not. Mon. 396. ‡ By George Clarkson, M<sup>8</sup> penes Duc. North.



# SIR ELDRED OF THE BOWER,

AND THE

# BLEEDING ROCK, TWO LEGENDARY TALES.

By Miss HANNAH MORE.

Of them who, wrapt in Earth so cold,  
No more the smiling day shall view,  
Shou'd many a tender tale be told,  
For many a tender thought is due.

LANGHORNE.





T O

## DAVID GARRICK, Esq.

SIR,

IT is scarcely possible that any one should entertain a more humble opinion of the following little Production, than she who presents it to you. It is a trifle which, she confesses, has but a very slender claim to your protection; but she considers that your Name will be an ornament to her Book, as your Friendship has been an honour to its Author.

Where merit is incontestible, and characters are decided by the concurring suffrage of mankind, praise becomes almost impertinent. It is absurd to be industrious in proving truths so self-evident, that no one ever thought of controverting them.

I may be accused of advancing a startling proposition, when I declare that you are an enemy to the Muses; but if it be allowed that description and invention are the very soul of Poetry I shall be justified by the world

L

in general, who constantly behold you displaying talents which cannot be described, and exhibiting excellences which leave nothing to be imagined.

Whatever reason I may find to regret my having ventured these little Poems into the world, I shall at least have no common pleasure in recollecting one circumstance attending them, since they furnish me with an occasion of assuring you with what esteem and admiration

I am, SIR,

Your most obedient,

and very humble Servant,

HANNAH MORE.

BRISTOL,  
Dec. 14. 1775.



## SIR ELDRED OF THE BOWER,

### A

### LEGENDARY TALE.



#### P A R T I.

*O nostra Vita, cb'e si bella in vista!  
Com' perde agevolmente in un momento,  
Quel. cb'en molt' anni a grand penas' acquista!*

P E T R A R C A.

**T**HREE was a young and valiant Knight,  
SIR ELDRED was his name,  
And never did a worthier wight  
The rank of knighthood claim.

Where gliding Tay her stream sends forth,  
To feed the neighbouring wood,  
The ancient glory of the North,  
SIR ELDRED's castle stood.

The youth was rich as youth might be  
In patrimonial dower;  
And many a noble feat had he  
Atchieved, in hall, and bower.

He did not think, as some have thought,  
 Whom honour never crown'd,  
 The fame a father dearly bought,  
 Cou'd make the son renown'd.

He better thought, a noble sire,  
 Who gallant deeds had done,  
 To deeds of hardihood shou'd fire  
 A brave and gallant son.

The fairest ancestry on earth  
 Without desert is poor ;  
 And every deed of lofty worth  
 Is but a claim for more.

Sir ELDERD's heart was good and kind  
 Alive to Pity's call ;  
 'A crowd of virtues grac'd his mind,  
 He lov'd, and felt for all.

When merit raised the sufferer's name,  
 He shower'd his bounty then ;  
 And those who could not prove that claim,  
 He succour'd still as men.

But sacred truth the Muse compels  
 His errors to impart ;  
 And yet the Muse reluctant tells  
 The fault of ELDERD's heart :

Tho' kind and gentle as the dove,  
 As free from guile and art,  
 And mild, and soft as infant love  
 The feelings of his heart.

Yet if the passions storm'd his soul,  
 By jealousy led on ;  
 The whirlwind rage disdain'd controul  
 And bore his virtues down.

Not Thule's waves so wildly break  
 To drown the northern shore ;  
 Nor Etna's entrails fiercer shake ;  
 Or Scythia's tempests roar.

As when on summer's sweetest day,  
 To fan the fragrant morn.  
 The sighing breezes softly stray  
 O'er fields of ripen'd corn ;

Sudden the lightning's blast descends,  
 Deforms the ravag'd fields ;  
 At once the various ruin blends,  
 And all resistless yields.

But when, to clear his stormy breast,  
 The sun of reason shone,  
 And ebbing passions sunk to rest,  
 And shew'd what rage had done.

O then what anguish he betray'd !  
 His shame how deep, how true !  
 He view'd the waste his rage had made,  
 And shudder'd at the view.

The meek-ey'd dawn, in saffron robe,  
 Proclaim'd the opening day.  
 Up rose the sun to gild the globe,  
 And hail the new-born May ;

The birds their vernal notes repeat,  
 And glad the thick'ning grove,  
 And feather'd partners fondly greet  
 With many a song of love ;

When pious ELDRED walk'd abroad  
 His morning vows to pay,  
 And hail the universal Lord  
 Who gave the goodly day.

That done—he left his woodland glade,  
And journey'd far away :  
He lov'd to court the stranger shade,  
And thro' the lone vale stray.

Within the bosom of a wood,  
By circling hills embrac'd,  
A little, modest mansion stood,  
Built by the hand of taste.

While many a prouder castle fell,  
This safely did endure ;  
The house where guardian virtues dwell  
Is sacred, and secure.

Of Eglantine an humble fence  
Around the mansion stood,  
Which charm'd at once the ravish'd sense,  
And screen'd an infant wood.

The wood receiv'd an added grace,  
As pleas'd it bent to look,  
And view'd its ever verdant face  
Reflected in a brook.

The smallness of the stream did well  
The master's fortunes shew ;  
But little streams may serve to tell  
From what a source they flow.

This mansion own'd an aged Knight,  
And such a man was he,  
As heaven just shews to human sight  
To tell what man shou'd be.

His youth in many a well fought field  
Was train'd betimes to war ;  
His bosom like a well worn shield,  
Was grac'd with many a scar.

The vigour of a green old age  
 His reverend form did bear ;  
**A**nd yet, alas ! the warrior sage  
 Had drain'd the dregs of care :

And sorrow more than age can break,  
 And wound its hapless prey ;  
 'Twas sorrow furrow'd his firm cheek,  
 And turn'd his bright locks gray.

**O**ne darling daughter sooth'd his cares,  
 A young and beauteous dame ;  
 Sole comfort of his failing years,  
 And **BIRTHA** was her name.

Her heart a little sacred shrine,  
 Where all the Virtues meet ;  
 And holy Hope, and Faith divine,  
 Had claim'd it for their seat.

She rear'd a fair and fragrant bower  
 Of wild and rustic taste,  
 And there she screen'd each fav'rite flower  
 From every ruder blast.

And not a shrub or plant was there  
 But did some moral yield ;  
 For wisdom, by a father's care,  
 Was found in every field.

The trees whose foliage fell away,  
 And with the summer died,  
 He thought an image of decay  
 Might lecture human pride.

While fair, perennial greens that stood,  
 And brav'd the wintry blast,  
 As types of the fair mind he viewed  
 Which shall for ever last.

He taught her that the gaudiest flowers  
 Were seldom fragrant found;  
 But wasted soon their little powers,  
 Lay useless on the ground.

While the sweet-scented rose shall last,  
 And boast its fragrant power,  
 When life's imperfect day is past,  
 And beauty's shorter hour.

And here the virgin lov'd to lead  
 Her inoffensive day,  
 And here she oft retir'd to read,  
 And oft retir'd to pray.

Embower'd she grac'd the woodland shades,  
 From courts and cities far,  
 The pride of Caledonian maid's,  
 The peerless northern star.

As shines that bright and blazing star,  
 The glory of the night,  
 When sailing thro' the cloudless air,  
 She sheds her silver light.

So BIRTHA shone!—But when she spoke  
 The Muse herself was heard,  
 As on the ravish'd air she broke,  
 And thus her prayer preferr'd.

“ O bless thy BIRTHA, Power Supreme,  
 “ In whom I live and move,  
 “ And bless me most by blessing him  
 “ Whom more than life I love.”.

he starts to hear a stranger's voice,  
 And with a modest grace  
 he lifts her meek eye in surprize,  
 And sees a stranger's face.

'he stranger lost in transport stood,  
 Bereft of voice and pow'r,  
 While she with equal wonder view'd  
 SIR ELDRED OF THE BOWER.

'he virgin blush which spreads her cheek,  
 With Nature's purest dye,  
 And all those dazzling beams which break,  
 Like morning from her eye.

He view'd them all, and as he view'd  
 Drank deeply of delight ;  
 And still his raptur'd eye pursued,  
 And feasted on the sight.

With silent wonder long they gaz'd,  
 And neither silence broke ;  
 At length the smoother'd passion blaz'd,  
 Enamour'd ELDRED spoke :

" O sacred Virtue, heavenly power !  
 " Thy wonderous force I feel ;  
 " I gaze, I tremble, I adore,  
 " Yet die my love to tell.

" My scorn has oft the dart repell'd  
 " Which guileful beauty threw,  
 " But goodness heard, and grace beheld,  
 " Must every heart subdue."

Quick on the ground her eyes were cast,  
 And now as quickly ris'd : —  
 Her father haply that way past,  
 On whom she trembling gaz'd.

Good ARDOLPH's eye his BIRTHA meets  
 With glances of delight ;  
 And thus with courteous speech he greets  
 The young and graceful Knight ;

“ O gallant Youth, whoe'er thou art,  
 “ Thou art welcome to this place ;  
 “ There's something rises at my heart,  
 “ Which says I've seen that face.”

“ Thou generous Knight,” the youth rejoin'd,  
 “ Tho' little known to fame,  
 “ I trust I bear a grateful mind —  
 “ Sir ELDRED is my name.

“ Sir ELDRED ?” — ARDOLPH loud exclaim'd,  
 “ Renown'd for worth and power ?  
 “ For valour and for virtue fam'd,  
 “ Sir ELDRED OF THE BOWER ?

“ Now make me grateful, righteous Heaven,  
 “ As thou art good to me,  
 “ Since to my aged eyes 'tis given  
 “ Sir ELDRED's son to see !

Then ARDOLPH caught him by the hand,  
 And gaz'd upon his face,  
 And to his aged bosom strain'd,  
 With many a kind embrace.

**Again he view'd him o'er and o'er,  
And doubted still the truth,  
And ask'd what he had ask'd before,  
Then thus address the youth :**

**" Come now beneath my roof I pray,  
" Some needful rest to take,  
" And with us many a cheerful day  
" Thy friendly sojourn make."**

**He enter'd at the gate straitway  
Some needful rest to take,  
And with them many a cheerful day  
Did friendly sojourn make.**

**THE END OF THE FIRST PART.**





## SIR ELDRED OF THE BOWER,

### A

### LEGENDARY TALE.



### PART II.

**O**NCE—'twas upon a Summer's walk,  
 The gaudy day was fled ;  
 They cheated Time with chea:ful talk,  
 When thus Sir ARDOLPH said :

“ Thy father was the firmest friend  
 “ That e'er my being blest ?  
 “ And every virtue Heaven could send,  
 “ Fast bound him to my breast.

“ Together did we learn to bear  
 “ The casque and ample shield ;  
 “ Together learn'd in many a war,  
 “ The deathful spear to wield.

“ To make our union still more dear,  
 “ We both were doom'd to prove  
 “ What is most sweet and most severe  
 “ In heart dissolving love.

M

“ The daughter of a neighbouring Knight  
 “ Did my fond heart engage ;  
 “ And ne'er did Heaven the virtues write  
 “ Upon a fairer page.

“ His bosom felt an equal wound,  
 “ Nor fighed we long in vain :  
 “ One summer's sun beheld us bound  
 “ In Hymen's holy chain.

“ Thou wast Sir ELDRED's only child,  
 “ Thy father's darling joy ;  
 “ On me a lovely daughter smil'd ;  
 “ On me a blooming boy.

“ But man has woes, has clouds of care,  
 “ That dim his star of life——  
 “ My arms receiv'd the little pair,  
 “ The earth's cold breath my wife.

“ Forgive thou gentle Knight, forgive,  
 “ Fond foolish tears will flow ;  
 “ One day like mine thy heart may have,  
 “ And mourn its lot of woe.

“ But grant, kind Heaven ! thou ne'er may'st k:  
 “ The pangs I now impart ;  
 “ Nor ever feel the deadly blow  
 “ That rives a husband's heart.

“ Beside the blooming banks of Tay,  
 “ My angel's ashes sleep ;  
 “ And wherefore should her ARBOLPH stay,  
 “ Except to watch and weep ?

“ I bore my beauteous babes away  
 “ With many a gushing tear,  
 “ I left the blooming banks of *Tay*,  
 “ And brought my darlings here.

“ I watch’d my little household cares,  
 “ And form’d their growing youth ;  
 “ And fondly train’d their infant years  
 “ To love and cherish truth.”

“ Thy blooming *BIRTHA* here I see,”  
 Sir *ELDRED* strait rejoin’d ;  
 “ But why the son is not with thee,  
 “ Resolve my doubting mind.”

When *BIRTHA* did the question hear,  
 She sigh’d but could not speak ;  
 And many a soft and silent tear,  
 Stray’d down her damask cheek.

Then pass’d o’er good Sir *ARDOLPH*’s face,  
 A cast of deadly pale ;  
 But soon compos’d, with manly grace  
 He thus renew’d his tale.

“ For him my heart too much has bled,  
 “ for him, my darling son,  
 “ Has sorrow prest my hoary head ;  
 “ But Heav’n’s high will be done ;

“ Scarce eighteen winters had revolv’d,  
 “ To crown the circling year,  
 “ Before my valiant boy resolv’d  
 “ The warrior’s lance to bear.

“ Too high I priz’d my native land,  
 “ Too dear his fame I held,  
 “ To oppose a parent’s stern command,  
 “ And keep him from the field.

“ He left me—left his sister too,

“ Yet tears bedew'd his face—

“ What could a feeble old man do?—

“ He burst from my embrace.

“ O thirst of glory, fatal flame?

“ O laurels dearly bought!

“ Yet sweet is death when earn'd with fame—

“ So virtuous EDWY thought.

“ Full manfully the brave boy strove,

“ Tho' pressing ranks oppose;

“ But weak the strongest arm must prove

“ Against an host of foes.

“ A deadly wound my son receives,

“ A spear assails his side;

“ Grief does not kill—for ARDOLPH lives

“ To tell that EDWY died.

“ His long lov'd mother died again

“ In EDWY's parting groan;

“ I wept for her, yet wept in vain—

“ I wept for both in one.

“ I would have died—I fought to die;

“ But Heaven restrain'd the thought,

“ And to my passion clouded eye

“ My helpless BIRTHA brought.

“ When lo! array'd in robes of light,

“ A nymph celestial came;

“ She clear'd the mists that dimm'd my sight—

“ RELIGION was her name.

“ She prov'd the chastisement divine,

“ And bade me kiss the rod;

“ She taught this rebel heart of mine

“ Submission to its God.

“ RELIGION taught me to sustain  
 “ What nature bad me feel ;  
 “ And piety reliev’d the pain  
 “ Which time can never heal.

He ceas’d—with sorrow and delight  
 The tale Sir ELDRED hears,  
 Then weeping cries —“ Thou noble Knight  
 “ For thanks accept my tears.

“ O ARDOLPH, might I dare aspire  
 “ To claim so bright a boon  
 “ Good old Sir ELDRED was my sire—  
 “ And thou hast lost a son.

“ And tho’ I want a worthier plea  
 “ To urge so dear a cause ;  
 “ Yet, let me to thy bosom be  
 “ What once thy EDWY was.

“ My trembling tongue its aid denies ;  
 “ For thou may’st disapprove ;  
 “ Then read it in my ardent eyes,  
 “ Oh ! read the tale of love.

“ Thy beauteous BIRTHA ! ” —“ Gracious Power,  
 “ How could I e’er repine,”  
 Cries ARDOLPH, “ since I see this hour ?  
 “ Yes — BIRTHA shall be thine.”

A little transient gleam of red  
 Shot faintly o’er her face,  
 And every trembling feature spread  
 With sweet disordered grace.

the tender father kindly smil'd  
With fulness of content,  
And fondly eyed his darling child,  
Who, bashful, blush'd consent.

Then to paint the vast delight  
That fill'd Sir ELDERD's heart,  
To tell the transports of the Knight,  
Wou'd mock the Muse's art.

But every kind and gracious soul,  
Where gentle passions dwell,  
Will better far conceive the whole,  
Than any Muse can tell.

The more the Knight his BIRTHA knew,  
The more he priz'd the maid ;  
Some worth each day produc'd to view,  
Some grace each hour betray'd.

The virgin too was fond to charm  
The dear accomplish'd Youth ;  
His single breast she strove to warm,  
And crown'd, with, love his truth,

Unlike the dames of modern days,  
Who general homage claim,  
Who court the universal gaze,  
And pant for public fame.

Then Beauty but on merit smil'd,  
Nor were her chaste smiles sold ;  
No venal father gave his child  
For grandeur or for gold.

The ardour of young ELBRED's flame  
 But ill cou'd brook delay,  
 And oft he press'd the maid to name  
 A speedy nuptial day.

The fond impatience of his breast  
 'Twas all in vain to hide,  
 But she his eager suit represt  
 With modest, maiden pride.

When oft Sir ELDRED press'd the day  
 Which was to crown his truth,  
 The thoughtful Sire would figh, and say,  
 " O happy state of youth !

" It little recks the woes which wait  
 " To scare its dreams of joy,  
 " Nor thinks to-morrow's alter'd fate  
 " May all those dreams destroy.

" And tho' the flatterer, Hope, deceives,  
 " And painted prospects shews ;  
 " Yet man, still cheated, still believes  
 " Till death the bright scene close.

" So look'd my bride, so sweetly mild,  
 " On me her beauty's slave ;  
 " But whilst she look'd, and whilst she smil'd,  
 " She sunk into the grave.

" Yet, O forgive an old man's care,  
 " Forgive a father's zeal :  
 " Who fondly loves must greatly fear,  
 " Who fears must greatly feel.

“ Once more in soft and sacred bands  
 “ Shall Love and Hymen meet ;  
 “ To-morrow shall unite your hands,  
 “ And——be your bliss complete !”

The rising sun inflam'd the sky,  
 The golden orient blush'd,  
 But BIRTHA's cheeks a sweeter die,  
 A brighter crimson flush'd.

The Priest, in milk-white vestments clad,  
 Perform'd the mystic rite ;  
 Love lit the hallow'd torch that led  
 To Hymen's chaste delight.

How feeble language were to speak  
 Th' immeasurable joy  
 That fir'd Sir ELDRON's ardent cheek,  
 And triumph'd in his eye !

Sir ARDOLPH's pleasure stood confess'd,  
 A pleasure all his own ;  
 The guarded rapture of a breast  
 Which many a grief had known.

'Twas such a sober sense of joy  
 As Angels well might keep ;  
 A joy chaptis'd by piety,  
 A joy prepar'd to weep.

To recollect her scatter'd thought,  
 And shun the noon-tide hour,  
 The lovely bride in secret sought  
 The coolness of her bower.

Long she remain'd—th' enamour'd Knight,  
 Impatient at her stay,  
 And all unfit to taste delight  
 When BIRTHA was away.

Betakes him to the secret Bower ;  
 His footsteps softly move ;  
 Impell'd by every tender power,  
 He steals upon his love.

O, horror ! horror ! blasting fight !  
 He sees his BIRTHA's charms,  
 Reclin'd with melting fond delight,  
 Within a stranger's arms.

Wild frenzy fires his frantic hand,  
 Distracted at the fight,  
 He flies to where the lovers stand,  
 And stabs the stranger Knight.

“ Die traitor, die, thy guilty flames  
 “ Demand th' avenging steel”—  
 “ It is my brother, she exclaims,  
 “ 'Tis EDWY—Oh farewell !

An aged peasant, EDWY's guide,  
 The good old ARDOLPH fought ;  
 He told him that his bosom's pride,  
 His EDWY, he had brought.

O how the father's feelings melt !  
 How faint and how revive !  
 Just so the Hebrew Patriarch felt,  
 To find his son alive.

“ Let me behold my darling’s face,  
 “ And bless him ere I die !  
 Then with a swift and vigorous pace,  
 He to the Bower did hie.

O sad reverse !—sank on the ground  
 His slaughter’d son he view’d,  
 And dying BIRTHA close he found  
 In brother’s blood imbru’d.

Cold, speechless, senseless ELDARD near  
 Gaz’d on the deed he’d done :  
 Like the blank statue of Despair,  
 Or Madness grav’d in stone.

The father saw—so Jephthah stood,  
 So turn’d his woe-fraught eye,  
 When the dear, destin’d child he view’d,  
 His zeal had doom’d to die.

He look’d the woe he could not speak,  
 And on the pale corse prest  
 His wan, discolour’d, dying cheek,  
 And silent, sunk to rest.

Then BIRTHA faintly rais’d her eye,  
 Which long had ceas’d to stream,  
 On ELDRED fix’d with many a sigh  
 Its dim, departing beam.

The cold, cold dews of hastening death  
 Upon her pale face stand ;  
 And quick and short her failing breath,  
 And tremulous her hand.

cold, cold dews of hastening death,  
he dim, departing eye,  
quivering hand, the short quick breath  
he view'd—and did not die.

He saw her spirit mount in air,  
Its kindred skies to seek !  
His heart its anguish could not bear,  
And yet it would not break.

The mournful Muse forbears to tell  
How wretched ELDRED died :  
She draws the Grecian \* Painter's veil,  
The vast distress to hide.



Yet Heaven's decrees are just and wise,  
And man is born to bear,  
Joy is the portion of the skies,  
Beneath them, all is care.

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\* In the celebrated Picture of the Sacrifice of Iphi-  
genia, Timanthes having exhausted every image of grief  
in the by-standers, threw a veil over the face of the  
father, whose sorrow he was utterly unable to express.  
PLIN. Book xxxv.

T H E E N D.





# BLEEDING ROCK,

## A

### LEGENDARY TALE.

—The annual wound allur'd  
The Syrien damsels to lament his fate,  
In amorous ditties all a summer's day;  
While smooth Adonis from his native Rock  
Ran purple to the sea suppos'd with blood  
Of Thammuz yearly wounded.

MILTON.



N

S. J. (S. J. AND G. J. D.)



T H E  
**B L E E D I N G   R O C K:**  
A  
**L E G E N D A R Y   T A L E.**

WHERE beauteous *Belmont* rears its modest brow,  
To view *Sabrina's* silver waves below,  
Liv'd *LINDAMIRA*; fair as Beauty's Queen,  
The same sweet form, the same enchanting mein,  
With all that softer elegance of mind  
By genius heighten'd, and by taste refin'd.  
Yet early was she doom'd the child of care,  
For love, ill-fated love subdu'd the fair.  
Ah ! what avails each captivating grace,  
The form enchanting, or the finis'd face ;  
Or what each beauty on the heaven-born mind,  
The soul superior or the taste refin'd ?  
*Beauty* but serves destruction to insure,  
And *sense*, to feel the pang it cannot cure,

Each neighb'ring youth aspir'd to gain her hand,  
 And many a suitor came from many a land,  
 But all in vain each neighb'ring youth aspir'd,  
 And distant suitors all in vain admir'd.  
 Averse to hear, yet fearful to offend,  
 The lover she refus'd she made a friend :  
 Her meek rejection wore so mild a face,  
 More like acceptance seem'd it than disgrace.

Young *POLYDORE*, the pride of rural swains,  
 Was wont to visit *Belmont's* blooming plains.  
 Who has not heard how *Polydore* cou'd throw  
 Th' unerring dart to wound the flying doe ?  
 How leave the swiftest at the race behind,  
 How mount the courser, and outstrip the wind ?  
 With melting sweetness, or with magic fire,  
 Breathe the soft flute, or strike the louder lyre ?  
 From that fam'd lyre no vulgar music sprung,  
 The Graces tun'd it and Apollo strung.

Apollo too was once a shepherd swain,  
 And fed the flock, and grac'd the rustic plain,  
 He taught what charms to rural life belong,  
 The social sweetnes, and the sylvan song :  
 He taught fair *Wisdom* in her grove to wooe,  
 Her joys how precious and her wants how few !  
 The savage herds in mute attention stood,  
 And ravish'd *Echo* fill'd the vocal wood  
 The sacred Sisters, stooping from their sphere,  
 Forgot their golden harps, intent to hear.  
 Till Heaven the scene survey'd with jealous eyes,  
 And Jove in envy, call'd him to the skies.

Young *Polydore* was rich in large domains,  
 In smiling pastures, and in flowery plains :  
 With these he boasted each exterior charm,  
 To win the prudent, and the cold to warm ;

To act the tenderness he never felt,  
 In sorrow soften, and in anguish melt.  
 The sigh elaborate, the fraudulent tear,  
 The joy dissembled, and the well-feign'd fear,  
 All these were his; and his the treacherous art  
 That steals the guileless and unpractis'd heart.

Too soon he heard of *Lindamira*'s fame,  
 'Twas each enamour'd Shepherd's fav'rite theme :  
 Return'd the rising, and the setting sun,  
 The Shepherd's fav'rite theme was never done.  
 They prais'd her wit, her worth, her shape, her air!  
 And even inferior beauties thought her fair.

Such sweet perfection all his wonder mov'd ;  
 He saw, admir'd, nay fancied that he lov'd :  
 But *Polydore* no real passion knew,  
 Lost to all truth in feigning to be true.  
 No sense of tenderness could warm a heart,  
 Too proud to feel, too selfish to impart.

Cold as the snows of *Rhodope* descend,  
 And with the chilling waves of *Hebrus* blend ;  
 So cold the breast where *Vanity* presides,  
 And mean self-love the bosom-feelings guides,

Too well he knew to make his conquest sure,  
 Win her soft heart, yet keep his own secure.  
 So oft he told the well imagin'd tale,  
 So oft he swore—how should he not prevail ?  
 Too unsuspecting not to be deceiv'd,  
 The well-imagined tale the nymph believ'd ;  
 She lov'd the youth, she thought herself belov'd  
 Nor blush'd to praise whom every maid approv'd.

Alas ! that youth from *Lindamira* far  
 For newer conquests wages cruel war ;  
 With other nymphs on other plains he roams,  
 Where injur'd *Lindamira* never comes ;  
 Laughs at her easy faith, insults her woe,  
 Nor pities tears himself had taught to flow.

And now her eye's soft radiance seem'd to fail,  
 And now the crimson of her cheek grew pale ;  
 The lilly there, in faded beauty, shews  
 Its sickly empire o'er the vanquish'd rose.  
 Devouring sorrow marks her for his prey,  
 And slow and certain mines his silent way.  
 Yet, as apace her ebbing life declin'd,  
 Increasing strength sustain'd her firmer mind.  
 " O had my heart been, hard as his," she cried,  
 " An hapless victim thus I had not died :  
 " If there be gods, and gods there surely are,  
 " Insulted virtue doubtless is their care.  
 " Then hasten righteous Heaven ! my tedious fate,  
 " Shorten my woes, and end my mortal date :  
 " Quick let your power transform this failing frame,  
 " Let me be any thing but what I am !  
 " And since the cruel woes I'm doom'd to feel,  
 " Proceed, alas ! from having lov'd too well ;  
 " Grant me some form where love can have no part,  
 " Nor human weakness reach my guarded heart.  
 " If pity has not left your blest abodes,  
 " Change me to flinty adamant, ye Gods ;  
 " To hardest rock, or monumental stone,  
 " Rather than let me know the pangs I've known,  
 " So shall I thus no farther torments prove,  
 " Nor taunting rivals say, ' she died for love.'  
 " For sure if aught can aggravate our fate,  
 " 'Tis scorn, or pity from the breast we hate."  
 She said,—the Gods accord the sad request ;  
 For when were pious pray'rs in vain address ?

Now, strange to tell ! if rural folks say true,  
 To harden'd Rock the stiffening damsel grew ;  
 No more her shapeless features can be known,  
 Stone is her body, and her limbs are stone ;  
 The growing rock invades her beauteous face,  
 And quickly petrifies each living grace ;  
 The stone her stature nor her shape retains,  
 The nymph is vanish'd, but the rock remains.  
 Yet wou'd her heart its vital spirits keep,  
 And scorn to mingle with the marble heap.

When babbling Fame the fatal tidings bore,  
 Grief seiz'd the soul of perjur'd *Polydore* ;  
 Despair and horror rob'd his soul of rest,  
 And deep compunction wrung his tortur'd breast,  
 Then to the fatal spot in haile he hied,  
 And plung'd a deadly poinard in his side :  
 He bent his dying eyes upon the stone,  
 And, " Take sweet maid" he cried, " my parting  
 groan." Fainting, the steel he grasp'd, and as he fell,  
 The weapon pierc'd the Rock he lov'd so well ;  
 The guiltless steel assail'd the mortal part,  
 And stab'd the vital, vulnerable heart.  
 The life-blood issuing from the wounded stone,  
 Blends with the crimson current of his own,  
 And tho' revolving ages since have past,  
 The meeting torrents undiminish'd last ;  
 Still gushes out the sanguine stream amain,  
 The standing wonder of the stranger swain.

Now once a year, so rustic records tell,  
 When o'er the heath resounds the midnight bell ;  
 On eve of Midsummer that foe to sleep,  
 What time young maids their annual vigils keep.

The \* tell-tale shrub fresh gather'd to declare  
 The swains who false, from those who constant are ;  
 When ghosts in clanking chains the church-yard walk,  
 And to the wondering ear of fancy talk :  
 When the scar'd maid steals trembling thro' the grove,  
 To kiss the tomb of him who died for love.  
 When with long watchings, *Care*, at length opprest,  
 Steals broken pauses of uncertain rest ;  
 Nay *Grief* short snatches of repose can take,  
 And nothing but *Despair* is quite awake,  
 Then, at that hour, so still, so full of fear,  
 When all things horrible to thought appear,  
 Is perjur'd *Polydore* observ'd to rove  
 A ghastly spectre thro' the gloomy grove ;  
 Then to the Rock, the *Bleeding Rock* repair,  
 Where sadly sighing, it dissolves to air.

Still when the hour of solemn rites return,  
 The village train in sad procession mourn ;  
 Pluck every weed which might the spot disgrace,  
 And plant the fairest field flow'r's in their place.  
 Around no noxious plant, or floweret grows,  
 But the first daffodil, and earliest rose :  
 The snow-drop spreads its whitest bosom here,  
 And golden cowslips grace the vernal year ;  
 Here the pale primrose takes a fairer hue,  
 And every violet boasts a brighter blue.  
 Here builds the woodlark, here the faithful dove  
 Laments her lost, or woos her living love.  
 Secure from harm is every hallowed nest,  
 The spot is sacred where true lovers rest.

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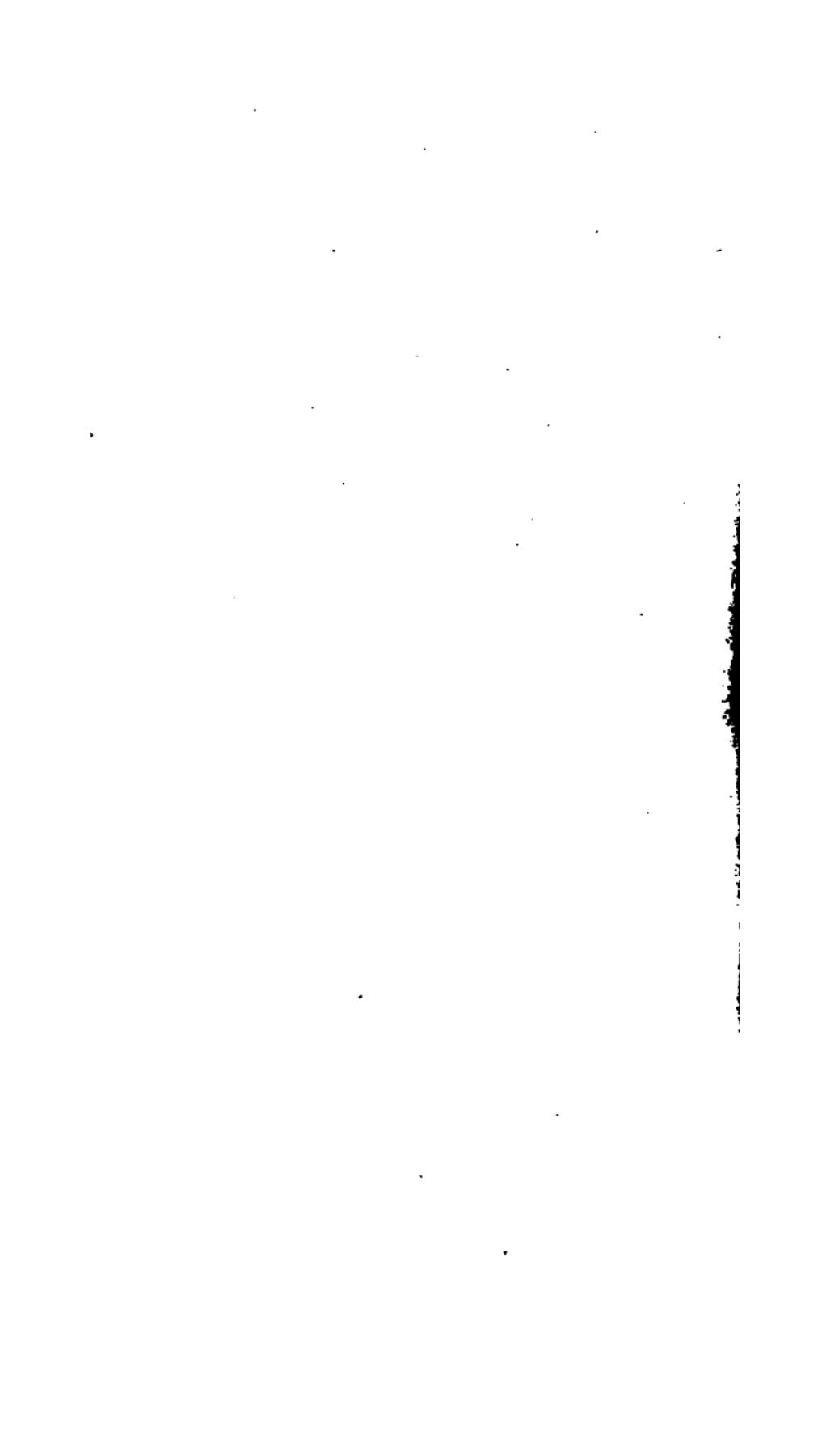
\* Midsummer-men, consulted as oracles by village maids.

To guard the Rock from each malignant sprite  
A troop of guardian spirits watch by night,  
Aloft in air each takes his little stand,  
The neighb'ring hill is hence call'd *Fairy Land.*\*

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\* By contraction *Failand*, a hill well known in Somersetshire ; not far from this is *The Bleeding Rock*, from which constantly issues a crimson current.

T H E E N D.





## LUCY AND COLIN.

— was written by Thomas Tickel, Esq; the celebrated friend of Mr. Addison, and editor of his works. He was son of a Clergyman in the north of England, had his education at Queen's college Oxon, was under-secretary to Mr. Addison and Mr. Cragge, when successively secretaries of state; and was lastly (in June 1724) appointed Secretary to the Lord Justices in Ireland, which place he held till his death in 1740. He acquired Mr. Addison's patronage by a poem in praise of the opera of Rosamond written while he was at the University.

**O** F Leinster, fam'd for maidens fair,  
Bright Lucy was the grace ;  
Nor e'er did Liffy's limpid stream  
Reflect so fair a face.

Till luckless love, and pining care,  
Impair'd her rosy hue,  
Her coral lips, and damask cheek,  
And eyes of glossy blue.

Oh ! have you seen a lilly pale,  
 When beating rains descend ?  
 So droop'd the flow consuming maid ;  
 Her life now near its end.

By Lucy warn'd, of flattering swains,  
 Take heed ye easy fair :  
 Of vengeance due to broken vows  
 Ye perjur'd swains beware.

Three times all in the dead of night,  
 A bell was heard to ring ;  
 And at her window, shrieking thrice,  
 The raven flap'd his wing.

Too well the love-lorn maiden knew,  
 The solemn boding sound ;  
 And thus in dying words bespoke  
 The virgins weeping round,

“ I hear a voice, you cannot hear,  
 “ Which says I must not stay :  
 “ I see a hand, you cannot see,  
 “ Which beckons me away.

“ By a false heart, and broken vows,  
 “ In early youth I die.  
 “ Am I to blame, because his bride  
 “ Is thrice as rich as I ?

Ah Colin ! give her not thy ~~vows~~,  
 “ Vows due to me alone ;  
 “ Nor thou, fond maid, receive his kiss,  
 “ Nor think him all thy own.

narrow in the Church to wed,  
patient, both prepare ;  
know, fond maid, and know, false man  
that Lucy will be there.

" bear my corse : ye comrades, bear,  
the bridegroom blithe to meet ;  
in his wedding trim so gay,  
in my winding sheet."

ke, she dy'd—her corse was borne,  
bridegroom blithe to meet ;  
his wedding trim so gay,  
in her winding sheet.

hat were perjur'd Colin's thoughts  
were those nuptials kept ;  
de-men flock'd round Lucy dead,  
all the village wept.

on, shame, remorse, despair,  
ace his bosom swell :  
nps of death bedew'd his brow,  
ook, he groan'd, he fell.

ie vain bride, (ah bride no more)  
varying crimson fled,  
stretch'd before her rival's corse,  
w her husband dead.

his Lucy's new-made grave,  
y'd by trembling swains,  
uld with her, beneath one sod,  
ver now remains.

Oft at their grave the constant hind  
And plighted maid are seen ;  
With garlands gay, and true-love knots,  
They deck the sacred green.

But, swain forsworn, whoe'er thou art,  
This hallow'd spot forbear ;  
Remember Colin's dreadful fate,  
And fear to meet him there.



W I L L I A M  
A N D  
M A R G A R E T.\*

BY MR. M A L L E T.



\* In a comedy of Fletcher, called *The Knight of the Burning Petle*, old Merry-Thought enters repeating the following verses :

When it was grown to dark midnight,  
And all were fast asleep,  
In came Margaret's grimly ghost,  
And stood at William's feet,

This was, probably, the beginning of some ballad, commonly known, at the time when that author wrote; and is all of it, I believe, that is any where to be met with. These lines, naked of ornament and simple as they are, struck my fancy: and, bringing fresh into my mind an unhappy adventure, much talked of formerly, gave birth to the following poem; which was written many years ago.

## I.

“TWAS at the silent, solemn hour,  
When night and morning meet,  
In glided MARGARET’s grimly ghost,  
And stood at WILLIAM’s feet.

## II.

Her face was like an April morn,  
Clad in a wintry cloud :  
And clay-cold was her lilly-hand,  
That held her sable shroud.

## III.

So shall the fairest face appear,  
When youth and years are flown :  
Such is the robe that kings must wear,  
When death has rent their crown.

## IV.

Her bloom was like a springing flower,  
That dips the silver dew ;  
The rose was budded in her cheek,  
Just opening to the view.

## V.

But Love, had like the canker-worm,  
Consum’d her early prime :  
The rose grew pale, and left her cheek ;  
She dy’d before her time.

## VI.

Awake ! she cry’d, thy true Love calls,  
Come from her midnight grave ;  
Now let thy Pity hear the maid,  
Thy Love refus’d to save.

## VII.

This is the dumb and dreary hour;  
 When injur'd ghosts complain;  
 When yawning graves give up their dead,  
 To haunt the faithless swain.

## VIII.

Bethink thee, *William*, of thy fault,  
 Thy pledge and broken oath;  
 And give me back my maiden-vow,  
 And give me back my truth.

## IX.

Why did you promise love to me,  
 And not that promise keep?  
 Why did you swear my eyes were bright,  
 Yet leave those eyes to weep?

## X.

How could you say my face was fair,  
 And yet that face forsake?  
 How could you win my virgin heart,  
 Yet leave that heart to break?

## XI.

Why did you say my lip was sweet,  
 And made the scarlet pale?  
 And why did I, young wifeless-maid!  
 Believe the flattering tale?

## XII.

That face, alas! no more is fair;  
 Those lips no longer red:  
 Dark are my eyes, now clos'd in death,  
 And every charm is fled.

## XIII.

The hangry worm my sister is;  
 This winding sheet I wear,  
 And cold and weary lie all night,  
 Till that last morn appear.

## XIV.

But hark! the cock has warr'd me hence;  
 A long and late adieu! Come, see, false man, how low the lice,  
 Who dy'd for love of you.

## XV.

The lark sung loud; the morning smil'd,  
 With beams of rosy red:  
 Pale *William* quak'd in every limb,  
 And raving left his bed.

## XVI.

He by'd him to the fatal place,  
 Where *Margaret's* body lay:  
 And stretch'd him on the green grass turf,  
 That wrap'd her breathless clay.

## XVII.

And thrice he call'd on *Margaret's* name,  
 And thrice he wept full sore:  
 Then laid his cheek to her cold grave,  
 And word spoke never more!



E D W I N

A N D

E M M A.

BY MR. M A L L E T.



*On the publication of this ballad, in the year 1760, Mr. Mallet subjoined an attestation of the truth of the facts related in it, which we shall give the reader literally :*

*Extract of a letter from the curate of Bowes in Yorkshire, on the subject of the preceding poem, to Mr. Copebowe at Marrick.*

“ Worthy sir,

“ As to the affair mentioned in yours; it happened long before my time. I have therefore been obliged to consult my clerk, and another person in the neighbourhood for the truth of that melancholy event. The history of it is as follows:

“ The family-name of the young man was Wrightson, of the young maiden Railton. They were both much of the same age; that is growing up to twenty. In their birth was no disparity; but in fortune, alas! she was,

" his inferior. His father, a hard old man, who had by  
 " his birth acquired a handsome competency, repented and for-  
 " spited that his son should marry fitfully. But, as long  
 " as vincit omnia, his heart was unalterably fixed on the  
 " pretty young creature already named. Their courtship,  
 " which was all by stealth, unknown to the family, con-  
 " tinued about a year. When it was found out, old Wright's  
 " son, his wife, and particularly their crooked daughter  
 " Hannab, flouted at the maiden, and treated her with  
 " notable contempt: for they held it as a maxim, and a  
 " rustic one it is, that blood was nothing without greatness.

" The young lover sickened, and took to his bed about  
 " Shrovetuesday, and died the Sunday sevennight after.

" On the last day of his illness, he desired to see his wife  
 " tress: she was civilly received by the mother, who had  
 " her welcome—when it was too late. But her daughter  
 " Hannab lay at his back to cut them off from all opportunity  
 " of exchanging their thoughts.

" At her return home, on hearing the bell to toll out for  
 " his departure, she screamed aloud that her heart was  
 " burst, and expired some moments after.

" The then curate of \* Bowes inserted it in his register,  
 " that they both died of love, and were buried in the same  
 " grave, March 15, 1714. I am,

" Dear sir,

" Yours, &c.

---

\* Bowes is a small village in Yorkshire, where in former ages the earls of Richmond had a castle. It stands on the edge of that vast and mountainous tract, named by the neighbouring people Stanemore; which is always exposed to wind and weather, desolate and solitary throughout. Canad. Brit.

**F**AR in the windings of a vale,  
Fast by a sheltering wood,  
The safe retreat of Health and Peace,  
An humble cottage stood.

There beauteous *Emma* flourish'd fair,  
Beneath a mother's eye ;  
Whose only wish on earth was now  
To see her blest, and die.

The softest blush that nature spreads  
Gave colour to her cheek :  
Such orient colour smiles thro' heaven  
When May's sweet mornings break.

Nor let the pride of great ones scorn  
This charmer of the plains :  
That sun who bids their diamond blaze,  
To paint our lilly deigns.

Long had she fill'd each youth with love,  
Each maiden with despair ;  
And tho' by all a wonder own'd,  
Yet knew not she was fair.

Till *Edwin* came, the pride of swains,  
A soul that knew no art ;  
And from whose eye, serenely mild,  
Shone forth the feeling heart.

A mutual flame was quickly caught ;  
Was quickly too reveal'd :  
For neither bosom lodg'd a wish,  
That virtue keeps conceal'd.

What happy hours of home-felt bliss  
 Did love on both bestow !  
 But bliss too mighty long to last,  
 Where fortune proves a foe.

His sister, who, like Envy form'd,  
 Like her in mischief joy'd,  
 To work them harm, with wicked skill,  
 Each darker art employ'd.

The father too, a sordid man,  
 Who love nor pity knew,  
 Was all-unfeeling as the clod,  
 From whence his riches grew.

Long had he seen their secret flame,  
 And seen it long unmov'd :  
 Then with a father's frown at last  
 Had sternly disapprov'd.

In *Edwin's* gentle heart, a way  
 Of different passions strove,  
 His heart, that durst not disobey,  
 Yet could not cease to love.

Deny'd her sight, he oft behind  
 The spreading hawthorn crept,  
 To snatch a glance, to mark the spot,  
 Where *Emma* walk'd and wept.

Oft too on *Stanemore's* wintry walk,  
 Beneath the moonlight-shade,  
 In sighs to pour his soften'd soul,  
 The midnight-mourner stray'd.

where health with beauty glori'd,  
 y pale o'er cast :  
 e fresh rose in its prime,  
 he northern blast.

is now, with late remorse,  
 er his dying bed ;  
 'd heaven with fruitless vows,  
 itless sorrow shed.

he cry'd—but if your souls  
 ercy yet can move,  
 lim eyes once more behold,  
 ey must ever love !

his cold hand softly touch'd,  
 h'd with many a tear :  
 o'er the primrose pale,  
 ing-dews appear.

is sister's jealous care  
 sister she !  
 hat *Emma* came to say ;  
*Edwin* live for me."

ward as she hopeless wept  
 arch-yard path along,  
 blew cold, the dark owl scream'd  
 er's funeral song.

falling gloom of night,  
 rting fancy found  
 bush his hovering shade,  
 an in every found.

Alone, appal'd, thus had she past

The visionary vale—

When lo ! the death-bell smote her ear,

Sad-sounding in the gale !

Just then she reach'd, with trembling step,

Her aged mother's door—

He's gone ! she cry'd ; and I shall see

That angel-face no more !

I feel, I feel this breaking heart

Beat high against my side—

From her white arm down sunk her head ;

She shivering sigh'd, and died.



THE  
H E R M I T.

A  
B A L L A D.

By Dr. G O L D S M I T H.

“ TURN, gentle hermit of the dale,  
“ And guide my lonely way,  
“ To where yon taper cheers the vale,  
“ With hospitable ray.

“ For here forlorn and lost I tread,  
“ With fainting steps and slow ;  
“ Where wilds immeasurably spread,  
“ Seem lengthening as I go.”

“ Forbear my son,” the hermit cries,  
“ To tempt the dang’rous gloom ;  
“ For yonder faithless phantom flies  
“ To lure thee to thy doom.

P

“ Here to the houseless child of want,  
 “ My door is open still ;  
 “ And tho’ my portion is but scant,  
 “ I give it with good will.

“ Then turn to-night, and freely share  
 “ Whate’er my cell bestows ;  
 “ My rushy couch and frugal fare,  
 “ My blessing and repose.

“ No flocks that range the valley free,  
 “ To slaughter I condemn :  
 “ Taught by that power that pities me,  
 “ I learn to pity them :

“ But from the mountain’s grassy side  
 “ A guilty feast I bring ;  
 “ A scrip with herbs and fruits supply’d,  
 “ And water from the spring.

“ Then, pilgrim, turn, thy cares forego ;  
 “ For earth-born cares are wrong :  
 “ Man wants but little here below,  
 “ Nor wants that little long.”

Soft as the dew from heav’n descends,  
 His gentle accents fell :  
 The modest stranger lowly bends,  
 And follows to the cell.

Far in a wilderness obscure  
 The lonely mansion lay ;  
 A refuge to the neighbouring poor,  
 And stranger’s led astray.

No stores beneath its humble thatch  
 Requir’d a master’s care ;  
 The wicket op’ning with a latch,  
 Receiv’d the harmless pair.

And now when busy crowds retire  
 To take their evening rest,  
 The hermit trimm'd his little fire,  
 And cheer'd his pensive guest ;

And spread his vegetable flore,  
 And gayly prest, and smil'd ;  
 And skill'd in legendary lore,  
 The ling'ring hour beguil'd.

Around in sympathetic mirth  
 Its tricks the kitten tries ;  
 The cricket chirups in the hearth ;  
 The crackling faggot lies.

But nothing could a charm impart  
 To sooth the stranger's woe ;  
 For grief was heavy at his heart,  
 And tears began to flow.

His rising cares the hermit spy'd,  
 With answ'ring care opprest :  
 " And whence, unhappy youth," he cry'd,  
 " The sorrows of thy breast ?  
  
 " From better habitations spurn'd,  
 " Reluctant dost thou rove :  
 " Or grieve for friendship unreturn'd,  
 " Or unregarded love ?  
  
 " Alas the joys that fortune brings,  
 " Are trifling and decay ;  
 " And those who prize the paltry things,  
 " More trifling still than they.  
  
 " And what is friendship but a name,  
 " A charm that lulls to sleep ;  
 " A shade that follows wealth or fame,  
 " And leaves the wretch to weep ?

“ And love is still an emptier sound,  
 “ The modern fair one’s jest :  
 “ On earth unseen, or only found,  
 “ To warm the turtle’s nest.

“ For shame, fond youth, thy sorrows hush,  
 “ And spurn the sex,” he said :  
 But while he spoke, a rising blush  
 His love-lora guest betray’d.

Surpriz’d he sees new beauties rise,  
 Swift mantling to the view ;  
 Like colours o’er the morning skies,  
 As bright, as transient too.

The bashful look, the rising breast,  
 Alternate spread alarms :  
 The lovely stranger stands confess’d  
 A maid in all her charms.

“ And, ah, forgive a stranger rude,  
 “ A wretch forlorn,” she cry’d ;  
 “ Whose feet unhallow’d thus intrude  
 “ Where heaven and you reside.

“ But let a maid thy pity share,  
 “ Whom love has taught to stray ;  
 “ Who seeks for rest, but finds despair  
 “ Companion of her way.

“ My father liv’d beside the Tyne,  
 “ A wealthy lord was he ;  
 “ And all his wealth was mark’d as mine,  
 “ He had but only me.

“ To win me from his tender arms,  
 “ Unnumber’d suitors came ;  
 Who prais’d me for imputed charms,  
 “ And felt, or feign’d a flame.

" Each hour a mercenary crowd  
 " With richest proffers strove ;  
 " Among the rest young Edwin bow'd,  
 " But never talk'd of love.

" In humble, simplest habit clad,  
 " No wealth or pow'r had he ;  
 " Wisdom and worth were all he had,  
 " But these were all to me.

" The blossom op'ning to the day,  
 " The dews of heav'n refresh'd,  
 " Could nought of purity display,  
 " To emulate his mind.

" The dew, the blossoms of the tree,  
 " With charms inconstant shine ;  
 " Their charms were his, but woe to me,  
 " Their constancy was mine.

" For still I try'd each fickle art,  
 " Importunate and vain ;  
 " And while his passion touch'd my heart,  
 " I triumph'd in his pain.

" Till quite dejected with my scorn,  
 " He left me to my pride ;  
 " And sought a solitude forlorn,  
 " In secret, where he dy'd.

" But mine the sorrow, mine the fault,  
 " And well my life shall pay ;  
 " I'll seek the solitude he sought,  
 " And stretch me where he lay.

" And there, forlorn, despairing hid,  
 " I'll lay me down and die !  
 " 'Twas so for me that Edwin did,  
 " And so for him will I."

- "Fiech it, Haw'!'" the hermit cry'd,  
" And clasp'd her to his breast :  
The wond'ring fair one turn'd to chide,  
" Twas Edwin's self that prst.
- "Then, Angelina, ever done,  
" My character, turn to far.  
- " Thy own, thy long-left Edwin here,  
" Reliev'd to love and thee.
- "Then let me hold thee to my heart,  
" And ev'ry care resign :  
- " And shall we never, never part,  
" My life——my all that's mine.
- "No, never, from this hour to part,  
" We'll live and love so true,  
- " The fish that reads thy constant heart,  
" Shall break thy Edwin's too.



T H E  
**T R A V E L L E R;**

O R, A

**P R O S P E C T   O F   S O C I E T Y.**

A

**P   O   E   M.**

By Dr. G O L D S M I T H.

**R**EMOTE, unfriended, melancholy, slow,  
Or by the lazy Scheld, or wandering Po;  
Or onward, where the rude Carinthian boor,  
Against the houseless stranger shuts the door;  
Or where Campania's plain forsaken lies,  
A weary waste expanding to the skies;  
Where'er I roam, whatever realms to see,  
My heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee:  
Still to my brother turns, with ceaseless pain,  
And drags at each remove a lengthening chain.

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\* \* \* In this poem several alterations were made, and some new verses added, as it passed through different editions.—We have printed it from the ninth, which was the last edition published in the lifetime of the author.

Eternal blessings crown my earliest friend,  
 And round his dwelling guardian saints attend ;  
 Blest be that spot, where cheerful guests retire  
 To pause from toil, and trim their ev'ning fire ;  
 Blest that abode, where want and pain repair,  
 And ev'ry stranger finds a ready chair.  
 Blest be those feasts with simple plenty crown'd,  
 Where all the ruddy family around  
 Laugh at the jests or pranks that never fail,  
 Or sigh with pity at some mournful tale,  
 Or press the bashful stranger to his food,  
 And learn the luxury of doing good.

But me, not destin'd such delights to share,  
 My prime of life in wand'ring spent and care :  
 Impell'd, with steps unceasing, to pursue  
 Some fleeting good, that mocks me with the view ;  
 That, like the circle bounding earth and skies ;  
 Allures from far, yet, as I follow, flies ;  
 My fortune leads to traverse realms alone,  
 And find no spot of all the world my own.

Ev'n now, where Alpine solitudes ascend,  
 I sit me down a pensive hour to spend ;  
 And, plac'd on high above the storm's career,  
 Look downward where an hundred realms appear ;  
 Lakes, forests, cities, plains extending wide,  
 The pomp of kings, the shepherd's humble pride.

When thus Creation's charms around combine,  
 Amidst the store, should thankless pride repine ?  
 Say, should the philosophic mind disdain  
 That good, which makes each humbler bosom vain ?  
 Let school-taught pride dissemble all it can,  
 These little things are great to little man ;  
 And wiser he, whose sympathetic mind  
 Exults in all the good of all mankind.  
 Ye glitt'ring towns with wealth and splendor crown'd  
 Ye fields where summer spreads profusion round.

Ye lakes, whose vessels catch the busy gale,  
 Ye bending swains, that dress the flow'ry vale,  
 For me your tributary stores combine ;  
 Creation's heir, the world, the world is mine.

As some lone miser visiting his store,  
 Bends at his treasure, counts, recounts it o'er ;  
 Hoards after hoards his rising raptures fill.  
 Yet still he sighs, for hoards are wanting still :  
 Thus to my breast alternate passions rise,  
 Pleas'd with each good that heav'n to man supplies :  
 Yet oft a sigh prevails, and sorrows fall,  
 To see the hoard of human bliss so small ;  
 And oft I wish, amidst the scene, to find  
 Some spot to real happiness confign'd,  
 Where my worn-soul, each wand'ring hope at rest,  
 May gather bliss to see my fellows blest.

But where to find that happiest spot below,  
 Who can direct when all pretend to know ?  
 The shudd'ring tenant of the frigid zone  
 Boldly proclaims that happiest spot his own,  
 Extols the treasures of his stormy seas,  
 And his long night of revelry and ease ;  
 The naked negro, panting at the line,  
 Boasts of his golden sands and palmy wine,  
 Basks in the glare, or tems the tepid wave,  
 And thanks his Gods for all the good they gave.  
 Such is the patriot's boast, where'er we roam,  
 His first best country ever is, at home.  
 And yet, perhaps, if countries we compare  
 And estimate the blessings which they share,  
 Tho' patriots flatter, still shall wisdom find  
 An equal portion dealt to all mankind,  
 As different good, by art or nature given,  
 To different nations make their blessings even.

Nature, a mother kind alike to all,  
 Still grants her bliss at labour's earnest call ;

With food as well the peasant is supply'd  
 On Idra's cliffs as Arno's rocky side ;  
 And though the rocky creviced summits frown,  
 These rocks, by custom, turn to beds of down.  
 From art more various are the blessings sent ;  
 Wealth, commerce, honour, liberty, content.  
 Yet these each other's pow'r so strong contest,  
 That either seems destructive of the rest.  
 Where wealth and freedom reign contentment fails,  
 And honour sinks where commerce long prevails.  
 Hence ev'ry state to one lov'd blessing prone,  
 Conforms and models life to that alone.  
 Each to the fav'rite happiness attends,  
 And spurns the plan that aims at other ends ;  
 'Till, carried to excess in each domain,  
 This fav'rite good begets peculiar pain.

But let us view these truths with closer eyes,  
 And trace them through the prospect as it lies :  
 Here for a while my proper cares resign'd,  
 Here let me sit in sorrow for mankind,  
 Like yon neglected shrub at random cast,  
 That shades the steep, and sighs at ev'ry blast.

Far to the right where Appenine ascends,  
 Bright as the summer, Italy extends ;  
 Its uplands sloping deck the mountain's side,  
 Woods over woods in gay theatric pride ;  
 While oft some temple's mould'ring top between,  
 With venerable grandeur marks the scene.

Could nature's bounty satisfy the breast,  
 The sons of Italy were surely blest.  
 Whatever fruits in different climes were found,  
 That proudly rise, or humbly court the ground ;  
 Whatever blooms in torrid tracts appear,  
 Whose bright succession decks the varied year ;  
 Whatever sweets salute the northern sky,  
 With vernal lives that blossom but to die ;

These here disporting own the kindred soil,  
 Nor ask luxuriance from the planter's toil ;  
 While sea-born gales their gelid wings expand  
 To winnow fragrance round the smiling land.

But small the bliss that sense alone bestows,  
 And sensual bliss is all this nation knows.  
 In florid beauty groves and fields appear,  
 Man seems the only growth that dwindles here.  
 Contrasted faults through all his manners reign,  
 Though poor, luxurious, though submissive, vain,  
 Though grave, yet trifling, zealous, yet untrue,  
 And ev'n in penance planning sins anew,  
 All evils here contaminate the mind,  
 That opulence departed leaves behind ;  
 For wealth was theirs, not far remov'd the date,  
 When commerce proudly flourish'd through the slate ;  
 At her command the palace learn'd to rise,  
 Again the long-fall'n column sought the skies ;  
 The canvas glow'd beyond e'en Nature warm,  
 The pregnant quarry teem'd with human form.  
 Till, more unsteady than the southern gale,  
 Commerce on other shores display'd her sail :  
 While nought remain'd of all that riches gave,  
 But towns unman'd, and lords without a slave :  
 And late the nation found with fruitless skill  
 Its former strength was but plethoric ill.

Yet still the loss of wealth is here supplied  
 By arts, the splendid wrecks of former pride :  
 From these the feeble heart and long-fallen mind  
 An easy compensation seem to find.  
 Here may be seen, in bloodless pomp array'd,  
 The paste-board triumph and the cavalcade ;  
 Processions form'd for piety and love,  
 A mistress or a saint in ev'ry grove.  
 By sports like these are all their cares beguil'd,  
 The sports of children satisfy the child ;

Each nobler aim represt by long controul,  
 Now sinks at last, or feebly mans the soul ;  
 While low delights, succeeding fast behind,  
 In happier meanness occupy the mind :  
 As in those domes, where Cæsars once bore sway,  
 Defac'd by time and tott'ring in decay,  
 There in the ruin, heedless of the dead,  
 The shelter-seeking peasant builds his shed,  
 And, wond'ring man could want a larger pile,  
 Exults, and owns his cottage with a smile.

My soul turn from them, turn we to survey,  
 Where rougher climes a nobler race display,  
 Where the bleak Swiss their stormy mansions tread,  
 And force a churlish soil for scanty bread :  
 No product here the barren hills afford,  
 But man and steel, the soldier and his sword.  
 No vernal blooms their torpid rocks array,  
 But winter ling'ring chills the lap of May ;  
 No zephyr fondly sues the mountain's breast,  
 But meteors glare, and stormy glooms invest.

Yet still, ev'n here, content can spread a charm,  
 Redress the clime, and all its rage disarm.  
 Though poor the peasants hut, his feasts though small  
 He sees his little lot the lot of all ;  
 Sees no contiguous palace rear its head  
 To shame the meanness of his humble shed ;  
 No costly lord the sumptuous banquet deal  
 To make him loath his vegetable meal ;  
 But calm, and bred in ignorance and toil,  
 Each wish contracting, fits him to the soil.  
 Chearful at morn he wakes from short repose,  
 Breathes the keen air, and carols as he goes ;  
 With patient angle trolls the finny deep,  
 Or drives his vent'rous plough-share to the steep ;  
 Or seeks the den where snow-tracts mark the way,  
 And drags the struggling savage into day.

At night returning, ev'ry labour sped,  
 He sits him down the monarch of a shed ;  
 Smiles by his cheerful fire, and round surveys  
 His childrens looks, that brighten at the blaze ;  
 While his lov'd partner, boastful of her board,  
 Displays her cleanly platter on the board :  
 And haply too some pilgrim, thither led,  
 With many a tale repays the nightly bed.

Thus ev'ry good his native wilds impart,  
 Imprints the patriot passion on his heart,  
 And ev'n those hills, that round his mansion rise,  
 Enhance the bliss his scanty fund supplies.  
 Dear is that shed to which his soul conforms,  
 And dear that hill which lifts him to the storms ;  
 And as a child, when scaring sounds molest,  
 Clings close and closer to the mother's breast,  
 & the loud torrent and the whirlwind's roar,  
 But bind him to his native mountains more.

Such are the charms to barren states assign'd ;  
 Their wants but few, their wishes all confin'd.  
 Yet let them only share the praises due,  
 If few their wants, their pleasures are but few ;  
 For ev'ry want that stimulates the breast,  
 Becomes a source of pleasure when redrest.  
 Whence from such lands each pleasing science flies,  
 That first excites desire, and then supplies ;  
 Unknown to them, when sensual pleasures cloy,  
 To fill the languid pause with finer joy ;  
 Unknown those pow'rs that raise the soul to flame,  
 Hatch ev'ry nerve, and vibrate through the frame.  
 Their level life is but a mould'ring fire,  
 Inquench'd by want, unfann'd by strong desire ;  
 Unfit for raptures, or, if raptures cheer  
 In some high festival of once a year,  
 A wild excess the vulgar breast takes fire,  
 Till buried in debauch, the bliss expire.

But not their joys alone thus coarsely flow :  
 Their morals, like their pleasures, are but low,  
 For, as refinement goes, from sire to son,  
 Unalter'd, unimprov'd their manners run,  
 And love's and friendship's finely pointed dart  
 Flies blunted from each indurated heart.  
 Some sterner virtues o'er the mountain's breast  
 May sit, like falcons cow'ring on the nest ;  
 But all the gentler morals such as play  
 Through life's more cultur'd walks, and charm the way  
 These far dispers'd on timorous pinions fly,  
 To sport and flutter in a kinder sky.

To kinder skies, where gentler manners reign,  
 I turn ; and France displays her bright domain.  
 Gay (bright!) land of mirth and social ease,  
 Pleased with thyself, whom all the world can please,  
 How often have I led thy sportive choir,  
 With tuneless pipe, beside the murmuring Loire ?  
 Where shading elms along the margin grew,  
 And freshen'd from the wave the zephyr flew ;  
 And haply, though my harsh touch falt'ring still,  
 E : rock'd all tune, and marr'd the dancer's skill ;  
 Yet would the village praise my wond'rous pow'r,  
 And dance, forgetful of the noon-tide hour.  
 Alike all ages. Dames of ancient days  
 Have led their children through the mirthful maze,  
 And the gay grandfire skill'd in gestic lore,  
 Has frisk'd beneath the burthen of threescore.

So blest a life these thoughtless realms display,  
 Thus idly busy rolls their world away :  
 Theirs are those arts that mind to mind endear,  
 For honour forms the social temper here.  
 Honour, that praise which real merit gains,  
 Or ev'n i.m'ginary worth obtains,  
 Here passes current ; paid from hand to hand,  
 It shifts in splendid traffic round the land ;

From courts, to camps, to cottages it strays,  
 And all are taught an avarice of praise ;  
 They please, are pleas'd they give to get esteem,  
 Till, seeming blest, they grow to what they seem.

But while this softer art their bliss supplies,  
 It gives their follies also room to rise ;  
 For praise too dearly lov'd, or warmly sought,  
 Enfeebles all internal strength of thought.  
 And the weak soul, within itself unblest,  
 Leans for all pleasure on another's breast.  
 Hence ostentation here, with tawdry art,  
 Pants for the vulgar praise which fools impart ;  
 Here vanity assumes her pert grimace,  
 And trims her robes of frize with copper lace ;  
 Here beggar pride defrauds her daily cheer,  
 To boast one splendid banquet once a year ;  
 The mind still turns where shifting fashion draws,  
 Nor weighs the solid worth of self applause.

To men of other minds my fancy flies,  
 Embosom'd in the deep where Holland lies.  
 Methinks her patient sons before me stand,  
 Where the broad ocean leans against the land,  
 And, sedulous to stop the coming tide,  
 Lift the tall rampire's artificial pride.  
 Onward me thinks, and diligently slow  
 The firm connected bulwark seems to go ;  
 Spreads its long arms amidst the watry roar,  
 Scoops out an empire, and usurps the shore.  
 While the pent ocean rising o'er the pile,  
 Sees an amphibious world beneath him smile ;  
 The slow canal, the yellow blossom'd vale,  
 The willow tufted bank, the gliding sail,  
 The crowded mart, the cultivated plain,  
 A new creation rescu'd from his reign.

Thus while around the wave-subjected soil  
 npels the native to repeated toil,

Industrious habits in each bosom reign,  
And industry begets a love of gain.  
Hence all the good from opulence that springs,  
With all those ills superfluous treasure brings,  
Are here display'd. Their much-lov'd wealth impairs  
Convenience, plenty, elegance and arts;  
But view them closer, craft and fraud appear,  
Ev'n liberty itself is barter'd here.  
At gold's superior charms all freedom flies,  
The needy sell it, and the rich man buys:  
A land of Tyrant's and a den of slaves,  
Here wretches seek dishonourable graves,  
And calmly bent, to servitude conform,  
Dull as their lakes that slumber in the storm.

Heav'ns ! how unlike their Belgic fires of old;  
Rough, poor, content, ungovernably bold;  
War in each breast, and freedom on each brow;  
How much unlike the sons of Britain now !

Fir'd at the sound my genius spreads her wing,  
And flies where Britain courts the western spring;  
Where lawns extend that scorn Arcadian pride,  
And brighter streams than fam'd Hydaspes glide,  
There all around the gentlest breezes stray,  
There gentlest music melts on ev'ry spray;  
Creation's mildest charms are there combin'd,  
Extremes are only in the master's mind !  
Stern o'er each bosom reason holds her slate  
With daring aims irregularly great,  
Pride in their port defiance in their eye,  
I see the lords of human kind pass by,  
Intent on high designs, a thoughtful band,  
By forms unfashion'd fresh from Nature's hand;  
Fierce in their native hardiness of soul,  
True to imagin'd right, above controul,  
While ev'n the peasant boasts these rights to scan,  
And learns to venerate himself as man.

Thine, Freedom, thine the blessings pictur'd here,  
 Thine are those charms that dazzle and endear ;  
 Too blest indeed, were such without alloy,  
 But foster'd ev'n by Freedom ills annoy,  
 That independance Britons prize too high,  
 Keeps man from man, and breaks the social tie ;  
 The self-dependant lordlings stand alone,  
 All claims that bind and sweeten life unknown ;  
 Here by the bonds of nature feebly held,  
 Minds combat minds, repelling and repell'd.  
 Ferments arise, imprison'd factions roar,  
 Represt ambition struggles round her shore,  
 Till over-wrought, the general system feels  
 Its motions stop, or phrenzy fires the wheels.

Nor this the worst. As nature's ties decay,  
 As duty, love, and honour fail to sway,  
 Fictitious bonds, the bonds of wealth and law,  
 Still gather strength, and force unwilling awe.  
 Hence all obedience bows to these alone,  
 And talents sink, and merit weeps unknown ;  
 Till time may come when stript of all her charms,  
 The land of scholars, and the nurse of arms,  
 Where noble stems transmit the patriot flame,  
 Where kings have toil'd, and poets wrought for fame,  
 One sink of level avarice shall lie,  
 And scholars, soldiers, kings, unhonour'd die.

Yet think not. thus when Freedom's ills I state,  
 I mean to flatter kings, or court the great ;  
 Ye powr's of truth that bid my soul aspire,  
 Far from my bosom drive the low desire ;  
 And thou, fair Freedom, taught alike to feel ;  
 The rabble's rage, and tyrant's angry steel ;  
 Thou transitory flow'r alike undone  
 By proud contempt, or favour's fost'ring sun,  
 Still may thy blooms the changeful clime endure,  
 I only would repress them to secure :  
 For just experience tells, in ev'ry soil,  
 That those who think must govern those that toil :

And all that Freedom's highest aims can reach,  
Is but to lay proportion'd loads on each.  
Hence, should one order disproportion'd grow,  
Its double weight must ruin all below.

O then how blind to all that truth requires,  
Who think it Freedom when a part aspires !  
Calm is my soul, nor apt to rise in arms,  
Except when fast approaching danger warms :  
But when contending chiefs blockade the throne,  
Contracting regal pow'r to stretch their own,  
When I behold a factious band agree  
To call it freedom when themselves are free ;  
Each wanton judge new penal statutes draw,  
Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law ;  
The wealth of climes, where savage nations roam,  
Pillag'd from slaves to purchase slaves at home ;  
Fear, pity, justice, indigation start,  
Tear off reserve, and bear my swelling heart ;  
Till half a patriot, half a coward grown,  
I fly from petty tyrants to the throne.

Yes, brother, curse with me that baleful hour  
When first ambition struck at regal pow'r ;  
And thus polluting honour in its source,  
Gave wealth to sway the mind with double force.  
Have we not seen round Britain's peopled shore,  
Her useful sons exchang'd for useless ore ?  
Seen all her triumphs but destruction haste,  
Like flaming tapers bright'ning as they waste ;  
Seen Oppulence, her grandeur to maintain,  
Lead stern Depopulation in her train,  
And over fields where scatter'd hamlet's rose,  
In barren solitary pomp repose ?  
Have we not seen at pleasure's lordly call,  
The smiling long-frequented village fall ?  
Beheld the dutious son, the fire decay'd,  
The modest matron, and the blushing maid,

Forc'd from their homes, a melancholy train,  
To traverse climes beyo'd the western main ;  
Where wild Oswego spreads her swamps around,  
And Niagara stuns with thund'ring sound ?

Ev'n now, perhaps, as there some pilgrim strays  
Through tangled forests, and through dang'rous ways ;  
Where beasts with man divided empire claim,  
And the brown Indian marks with murd'rous aim ;  
There, while above the giddy tempest flies,  
And all around distressful yells arise,  
The penive exile, bending with his wo,  
To stop too fearful, and too faint to go,  
Casts a long look where England's glories shine,  
And bids his bosom sympathize with mine.

Vain, very vain, my weary search to find  
That bliss which only centres in the mind :  
Why have I stray'd from pleasure and repose,  
To seek a good each government bestows ?  
In ev'ry government, though terrors reign,  
Though tyrant kings, or tyrant laws restrain,  
How small of all that human hearts endure,  
That part which laws or kings can cause or cure.  
Still to ourselves in ev'ry place confign'd,  
Our own felicity we make or find :  
With secret course, which no loud storms annoy,  
Glides the smooth current of domestic joy.  
The lifted ax, the agonizing wheel,  
Luke's iron crown, and Damien's bed of steel,  
To men remote from pow'r but rarely known,  
Leave reason, faith, and conscience, all our own.





T H E

## DESERTED VILLAGE,

A

P O E M.

By DR. GOLDSMITH.

SWEET AUBURN ! loveliest village of the plain,  
 Where health and plenty cheer'd the lab'ring swain,  
 Where smiling spring its earliest visit paid,  
 And parting summer's ling'ring blooms delay'd.  
 Dear lovely bow'r's of innocence and ease,  
 Seats of my youth, when ev'ry sport could please,  
 How often have I loiter'd o'er thy green,  
 Where humble happiness endear'd each scene !  
 How often have I paus'd on ev'ry charm,  
 The shelter'd cot, the cultivated farm,  
 The never-failing brook, the busy mill,  
 The decent church that topt the neighb'ring hill,  
 The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade,  
 For talking age and whisp'ring lovers made !  
 How often have I blest the coming day,  
 When toil remitting lent its turn to play.

And all the village train, from labour free,  
 Led up their sports beneath the spreading tree,  
 While many a pastime circled in the shade,  
 The young contending as the old survey'd;  
 And many a gambol frolic'd o'er the ground,  
 And flights of art and feats of strength went round.  
 And still as each repeated pleasure tir'd,  
 Succeeding sports the mirthful band inspir'd;  
 The dancing pair that simply sought renown,  
 By holding out to tire each other down;  
 The swain mistrustless of his smutted face,  
 While secret laughter titter'd round the place;  
 The bashful virgin's side-long looks of love,  
 The matron's glance, that would those looks reprove,  
 These were thy charms, sweet village, sports like these,  
 With sweet succession, taught ev'n toil to please;  
 These round thy bow'r's their cheerful influence shed,  
 These were thy charms—But all these charms are fled.

Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn,  
 Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms withdrawn;  
 Amidst thy bow'r's the tyrant's hand is seen,  
 And desolation saddens all thy green:  
 One only master grasps the whole domain,  
 And half a tiffage stints thy smiling plain;  
 Nor more thy glaffy brook reflects the day,  
 But, choak'd with sedges, works its weedy way;  
 Along thy glades, a solitary guest,  
 The hollow sounding bittern guards its nest;  
 Amidst thy desart walks the lapwing flies,  
 And tires their echoes with unvary'd cries.  
 Sunk are thy bow'r's in shapeless ruin all,  
 And the long grass o'er tops the mould'ring wall,  
 And, trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand,  
 Far, far away thy children leave the land.

Ill fares the land, to half'ning ills a prey,  
 Where wealth accumulates, and men decay;

Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade ;  
 A breath can make them as a breath has made :  
 But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,  
 When once destroy'd, can never be supply'd.

A time there was, ere England's grief began,  
 When ev'ry rood of ground maintain'd its man ;  
 For him light labour spread her wholesome store,  
 Just gave what life requir'd, but gave no more :  
 His best companions, innocence and health,  
 And his best riches, ignorance of wealth.

But time's are alter'd ; trade's unfeeling train  
 Usurp the land and dispossess the swain ;  
 Along the lawn, where scatter'd hamlet's rose,  
 Unwieldy wealth, and cumb'rous pomp repose,  
 And ev'ry want to luxury ally'd,  
 And ev'ry pang that folly pays to pride.  
 These gentle hours that plenty bade to bloom,  
 Those calm desires that ask'd but little room,  
 Those healthful sports that grac'd the peaceful scene,  
 Liv'd in each look, and brighten'd all the green ;  
 These, far departing, seek a kinder shore,  
 And rural mirth and manners are no more.

Sweet AUBURN ! parent of the blissful hour,  
 Thy glades forlorn confess the tyrant's pow'r.  
 Here, as I take my solitary rounds,  
 Amidst thy tangling walks, and ruin'd grounds,  
 And, many a year elaps'd, return to view  
 Where once the cottage stood, the hawthorn grew,  
 Remembrance wakes with all her busy train,  
 Swells at my breast, and turns the past to pain.

In all my wand'rings round this world of care,  
 In all my griefs—and God has giv'n my share—  
 I still had hopes my latest hours to crown,  
 Amidst these humble bow'rs to lay me down ;  
 To husband out life's taper at the close,  
 And keep the flame from wafting by repose :

I still had hopes, for pride attends us still,  
 Amidst the swains to shew my book-learn'd skill,  
 Around my fire an evening group to draw,  
 And tell of all I felt and all I saw ;  
 And, as an hare whom hounds and horns pursue,  
 Pants to the place from whence at first she flew,  
 I still had hopes, my long vexations past,  
 Here to return—and die at home at last.

O blest retirement, friend to life's decline,  
 Retreats from care, that never must be mine,  
 How blest is he who crowns in shades like these,  
 A youth of labour with an age of ease ;  
 Who quits a world where strong temptations try,  
 And, since 'tis hard to combat, learns to fly !  
 For him no wretches, born to work and weep,  
 Explore the mine, or tempt the dang'rous deep ;  
 No surly porter stands in guilty state,  
 To spurn imploring famine from the gate ;  
 But on he moves to meet his latter end,  
 Angels around befriending virtue's friend ;  
 Sinks to the grave with unperceiv'd decay,  
 While resignation gently slopes the way ;  
 And all his prospects bright'ning to the last,  
 His Heav'n commences ere the world be past ;

Sweet was the sound, when oft at ev'ning's close,  
 Up yonder hill the village murmur rose ;  
 There, as I palt with careles steps and slow,  
 The mingling notes came soften'd from below ;  
 The swain responsive as the milk-maid sung,  
 The sober herd that low'd to meet their young ;  
 The noisy geese that gabbled o'er the pool,  
 The playful children just let loose from school ;  
 The watch- log's voice that bay'd the whisp'ring wind,  
 And the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind :  
 These all in sweet confusion sought the shade,  
 And fill'd each pause the nightingale had made.

For now the sounds of population fail,  
 No cheerful murmurs fluctuate in the gale,  
 No busy steps the grass-grown foot-way tread,  
 But all the bloomy flush of life is fled.

All but yon widow'd solitary thing,  
 That feebly bends besides the plashy spring ;  
 She, wretched matron, forc'd, in age, for bread,  
 To strip the brook with mantling cresses spread,  
 To pick her wintry faggot from the thorn,  
 To seek her nightly shed, and weep till morn,  
 She only left of all the harmless train,  
 The sad historian of the pensive plain.

Near yonder copse, where once the garden smil'd,  
 And still where many a garden flow'r grows wild :  
 There, where a few torn shrubs the place disclose,  
 The village preacher's modest mansion rose.  
 A man he was, to all the country dear,  
 And puffing rich with forty pounds a year ;  
 Remote from towns he ran his godly race,  
 Nor ere had chang'd, nor wish'd to change his place,  
 Unskilful he to fawn, or seek for pow'r,  
 By doctrines fashion'd to the varying hour ;  
 Far other aims his heart hath learn'd to prize,  
 More bent to raise the wretched than to rise.  
 His house was known to all the vagrant train,  
 He chid their wand'rings, but reliev'd their pain,  
 The long-remember'd beggar was his guest,  
 Whose beard descending swept his aged breast ;  
 The ruin'd spendthrift, now no longer proud,  
 Claim'd kindred there, and had his claims allow'd ;  
 The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay,  
 Sate by his fire, and talk'd the night away ;  
 Wept o'er his wounds, or tales of sorrow done,  
 Shoulder'd his crutch, and shew'd how fields were won.  
 Pleas'd with his guests, the good man learn'd to glow,  
 And quite forgot their vices in their wo ;

Careless their merits or their faults to scan,  
His pity gave ere charity began.

Thus to relieve the wretched was his pride,  
And ev'n his failings lean'd to virtue's side ;  
But in his duty prompt at ev'ry call,  
He watch'd and wept, he pray'd and felt, for all,  
And, as a bird each fond endearment tries,  
'To tempt its new fledg'd offspring to the skies ;  
He tried each art, reprov'd each dull delay,  
Allur'd to brighter worlds, and led the way.

Beside the bed where parting life was laid,  
And sorrow, guilt, and pain, by turns dismay'd,  
The rev'rend champion stood. At his control,  
Despair and anguish fled the struggling soul ;  
Comfort came down the trembling wretch to raise,  
And his last fault'ring accents whisper'd praise.

At church, with meek and unaffected grace,  
His looks adorn'd the venerable place ;  
Truth from his lips prevail'd with double sway,  
An' fools, who came to scoff, remain'd to pray.  
The service past, around the pious man,  
With ready zeal, each honest rustic ran ;  
Ev'n children follow'd with endearing wile,  
And pluck'd his gown, to share the good man's smile.  
His ready smile a parent's warmth express'd,  
Their welfare pleas'd him, and their cares distract ;  
To them his heart, his love, his griefs were giv'n,  
But all his serious thoughts had rest in heav'n.  
As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,  
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,  
Tho' round its breast the rolling clouds are spread,  
Eternal sunshine settles on its head.

Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way,  
With blossom'd furze unprofitably gay,  
There, in his noisy mansion, skill'd to rule,  
The village master taught his little school :

A man severe he was, and stern to view,  
 I knew him well, and ev'ry tuant knew ;  
 Well had the hoding tremblers learn'd to trace.  
 The day's disasters in his morning face ;  
 Full well they laugh'd with counterfeited glee,  
 At all his jokes, for many a joke had he ;  
 Full well the busy whisper circling round,  
 Convey'd the dismal tidings when he frown'd ;  
 Yet he was kind, or if severe in aught,  
 The love he bore to learning was his fault ;  
 The village all declar'd how much he knew,  
 'Twas certain he could write, and cypher too ;  
 Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage,  
 And ev'n the story ran that he could guage :  
 In arguing too, the parson own'd his skill,  
 For e'en tho' vanquish'd, he could argue still ;  
 While words of learned length, and thund'ring sound  
 Amaz'd the gazing rustics rang'd around,  
 And still they gaz'd, and still the wonder grew,  
 That one small head could carry all he knew.

But past is all his fame. The very spot  
 Where many a time he triumph'd, is forgot.  
 Near yonder thorn that lifts its head on high,  
 Where once the sign-post caught the passing eye,  
 Low lies that houle where nut-brown draughts inspir'd,  
 Where grey-beard mirth and smiling toil retir'd,  
 Where village statesmen talk'd with looks profound,  
 And news much older than their ale went round.  
 Imagination fondly stoops to trace,  
 The parlour splendors of that feslive place ;  
 The white-wash'd wall, the nicely-sanded floor,  
 The varnish'd clock that clink'd behind the door ;  
 The chest contriv'd a double debt to pay,  
 A bed by night, a chest of draw'rs by day ;  
 The pictures plac'd for ornament and use,  
 The twelve good rules, the royal game of goose ;

The hearth, except when winter chil'd the day,  
 With aspen boughs, and flow'rs, and fennel gay,  
 While broken tea-cups, wisely kept for shew,  
 Rang'd o'er the chimney, glitten'd in a row.

Vain transitory splendors ! could not all  
 Reprieve the tott'ring mansion from its fall ?  
 Obscure it sinks, nor shall it more impart  
 An hour's importance to the poor man's heart ;  
 Thither no more the peasant shall repair,  
 To sweet oblivion of his daily care ;  
 No more the farmer's news, the barber's tale,  
 No more the woodman's ballad shall prevail ;  
 No more the smith his dusky brow shall clear,  
 Relax his ponderous strength, and lean to hear ;  
 The host himself no longer shall be found,  
 Careful to see the mantling bliss go round ;  
 Nor the coy-maid, half willing to be prest,  
 Shall kiss the cup to pass it to the rest.

Yes ! let the rich deride, the proud disdain,  
 These simple blessings of the lowly train,  
 To me more dear, congenial to my heart,  
 One native charm, than all the gloss of art ;  
 Spontaneous joys, where Nature has its play,  
 The soul adopts and owns their first-born sway ;  
 Lightly they frolic o'er the vacant mind,  
 Unenvy'd, unmolested, unconfin'd,  
 But the long pomp, the midnight masquerade,  
 With all the freaks of wanton wealth array'd,  
 In these, ere trifler's half their wish obtain,  
 The toiling pleasure fickens into pain ;  
 And ev'n while fashion's brightest arts decoy,  
 The heart distrusting asks it this be joy.

Ye friends to truth, ye statesmen who survey  
 The rich man's joys encrease, the poor's decay,  
 Tis your's to judge how wide the limits stand  
 Between a splendid and a happy land.

Proud swells the tide with loads of frighted ore,  
 And shouting folly hails them from the shore :  
 Hoards, ev'n beyond the miser's wish abound,  
 And rich men flock from all the world around.  
 Yet count our gains : this wealth is but a name,  
 That leaves our useful product still the same.  
 Not so the loss. The man of wealth and pride,  
 Takes up a space that many poor supply'd ;  
 Space for his lake, his park's extended bounds,  
 Space for his horses, equipage and hounds ;  
 The robe that wraps his limbs in silken sloth,  
 Has robb'd the neighb'ring fields of half their growth,  
 His seat where solitary sports are seen,  
 Indignant spurns the cottage from the green ;  
 Around the world each needful product flies,  
 For all the luxuries the world supplies.  
 While thus the land adorn'd for pleasure all  
 In barren splendor feebly waits the fall.

As some fair female unadorn'd and plain,  
 Secure to please while youth confirms her reign.  
 Slights ev'ry borrow'd charm that dress supplies,  
 Nor shares with art the triumph of her eyes :  
 But when those charms are past, for charms are frail.  
 When time advances, and when lovers fail,  
 She then shines forth, solicitous to bless,  
 In all the glaring impotence of dress.  
 Thus fares the land, by luxury betray'd,  
 In nature's simplest charms at first array'd,  
 But verging to decline, its splendors rise,  
 Its vistas strike, its palaces surprise ;  
 While scourg'd by famine from the smiling land,  
 The mournful peasant leads his humble band ;  
 And while he sinks, without one arm to save,  
 The country blooms—a garden ; and a grave.

Where then, ah, where shall poverty reside,  
 To 'scape the pressure of contagious pride ?

If to some common's fenceless limits stray'd,  
 He drives his flock to pick the scanty blade,  
 Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide,  
 And ev'n the bare-worn common is deny'd.

If to the city sped—What waits him there ?  
 To see profusion that he must not share ;  
 To see ten thousand baneful arts combin'd  
 To pamper luxury, and thin mankind ;  
 To see each joy the sons of pleasure know,  
 Extorted from his fellow-creature's wo.  
 Here while the courtier glitters in brocade,  
 There the pale artist plies the sickly trade ;  
 Here, while the proud their long-drawn pomps displ  
 There the black gibbet glooms beside the way.  
 The dome where pleasure holds her midnight reign,  
 Here, richly deckt, admits the gorgeous train ;  
 Tumultuous grandeur crowds the blazing square,  
 The rattling chariots clash the torches glare.  
 Sure scenes like these no troubles ere annoy !  
 Sure these denote one universal joy !  
 Are these thy serious thoughts—Ah, turn thine eyes  
 Where the poor houseless shiv'ring female lies.  
 She once, perhaps, in village plenty blest,  
 Has wept at tales of innocence distrest ;  
 Her modest looks the cottage might adorn,  
 Sweet as the primrose peeps beneath the thorn ;  
 Now lost to all : her friends, her virtue fled,  
 Near her betrayer's door she lays her head,  
 And, pinch'd with cold and shrinking from the show  
 With heavy heart deplores that luckless hour,  
 When idly first, ambitious of the town,  
 She left her wheel and robes of country brown.

Do thine sweet AUBURN, thine, the loveliest train  
 Do thy fair tribes participate her pain ?  
 Ev'n now, perhaps, by cold and hunger led,  
 At proud men's doors they ask a little bread !

Ah no ! To distant climes, a dreary scene,  
 Where half the convex world intrudes between,  
 Through torrid tracts with fainting steps they go,  
 Where wild Altama murmurs to their wo.  
 Far different there from all that charm'd before,  
 The various terrors of that horrid shore ;  
 Those blazing suns that dart a downward ray,  
 And fiercely shed intolerable day ;  
 Those matted woods where birds forget to sing,  
 But silent bats in drowsy clusters cling ;  
 Those pois'nous fields with rank luxuriance crown'd,  
 Where the dark scorpion gathers death around ;  
 Where at each step the stranger fears to wake  
 The rattling terrors of the vengeful snake :  
 Where crouching tygers wait their hapless prey,  
 And savage men more murd'rous still than they ;  
 While oft in whirls the mad tornada flies,  
 Mingling the ravag'd landscape with the skies.  
 Far different these from ev'ry former scene,  
 The cooling brook, the graffy vexted green,  
 The breezy covert of the warbling grove,  
 That only shelter'd thefts of harmless love.

Good Heaven ! what sorrows gloom'd that parting day,  
 That call'd them from their native walks away ;  
 When the poor exiles, ev'ry pleasure past,  
 Hung round the bow'rs, and fondly look'd their last,  
 And took a long farewell, and wish'd in vain  
 For seats like these beyond the western main ;  
 And shudd'ring still to face the destin'd deep,  
 Return'd and wept, and still return'd to weep.  
 The good old fire, who first prepar'd to go  
 To new-found worlds, and wept for other's wo ;  
 But for himself, in conscious virtue brave,  
 He only wish'd for worlds beyond the grave  
 His lovely daughter, lovelier in her tears,  
 The fond companion of his helpless years,

Silent went next, neglectful of her charms,  
 And left a lover's for a father's arms.  
 With louder plaints the mother spoke her woes  
 And blest the cot where ev'ry pleasure rose ;  
 And kist her thoughtless babes with many a tear,  
 And claspt them close, in sorrow doubly dear ;  
 Whilst her fond husband strove to lend relief  
 In all the silent manliness of grief.

O luxury ! thou curst by heav'n's decree,  
 How ill exchang'd are things like these for thee !  
 How do thy potions with insidious joy,  
 Diffuse their pleasures only to destroy !  
 Kingdoms by thee, to sickly greatness grown,  
 Boast of a florid vigour not their owa.  
 At ev'ry draught more large and large they grow,  
 A bloated mass of rank unwieldy wo ;  
 Till sapp'd their strength, and ev'ry part unsound,  
 Down, down they sink and spread a ruin round,

Ev'n now the devastation is begun,  
 And half the busines of destruction done ;  
 Ev'n now methinks, as pond'ring here I stand,  
 I see the rural virtues leave the land.  
 Down where yon anch'ring vessel spreads the sail  
 That idly waiting flaps with ev'ry gale,  
 Downward they move, a melancholy band,  
 Pass from the shore, and darken all the strand.  
 Contented toil, and hospitable care,  
 And kind connubial tenderness are there ;  
 And piety with wishes plac'd above,  
 And steady loyalty, and faithful love.  
 And thou sweet Poetry, thou loveliest maid,  
 Still first to fly where sensual joys invade ;  
 Unfit in these degen'rate times of shame,  
 To catch the heart, or strike for honest fame ;  
 Dear charming nymph, neglected and decry'd,  
 My shame in crowds, my solitary pride.

Thou source of all my blis, and all my wo,  
That found'ft me poor at first, and keep'ft me so ;  
Thou guide by which the nobler arts excel,  
Thou nurse of ev'ry virtue fare thee well,  
Farewel, and O ! where'er thy voice be try'd,  
On Torno's cliffs, or Pambamarca's side,  
Whether where equinoctial fervours glow,  
Or winter warps the polar world in snow,  
Still let thy voice prevailing over time,  
Redress the rigours of th' inclement clime :  
Aid slighted truth, with thy persuasive strain ;  
Teach erring man to spurn the rage of gain,  
Teach him, that states of native strength possest,  
Tho' very poor may still be very blest ;  
That trade's proud empire hastes to swift decay,  
And ocean sweeps the labour'd mole away ;  
While self-dependant pow'r can time defy,  
As rocks resist the billows and the sky.





T H E  
H A U N C H O F V E N I S O N,

A  
P O E T I C E P I S T L E,

T O

L O R D C L A R E.

By Dr. G O L D S M I T H.

**T**HANKS, my lord, for your venison, for finer or  
fatter  
Never rang'd in a forest, or smoak'd in a platter ;  
The haunch was a picture for painter's to stndy,  
The fat was so white, and the lean was so ruddy,  
Tho' my stomach was sharp, I could scarce help re-  
gretting,  
To spoil such a delicate picture by eating ;  
I had thoughts in my chamber to set it in view,  
To be shewn to my friends as a piece of virtu ;

As in some Irish houses, where things are so so,  
 One gammon of bacon hangs up for a show :  
 But for eating a rasher of what they take pride in,  
 They'd as soon think of eating the pan it is fry'd in.  
 But hold—let me pause—don't I hear you pronounce,  
 This tale of the bacon's a damnable bounce ;  
 Well, suppose it a bounce—sure a poet may try,  
 By a bounce now and then, to get courage to fly.

But, my lord, it's no bounce : I protest in my turn,  
 It's a truth—and your lordship may ask Mr. Burn.\*  
 To go on with my tale—as I gaz'd on the haunch ;  
 I thought of a friend that was trusty and staunch,  
 So I cut it, and sent it to Reynold's undrest,  
 To paint it, or eat it, just as he lik'd best.  
 Of the neck and the breast I had next to dispose ;  
 'Twas a neck and a breast that might rival Monro's :  
 But in parting with these I was puzzled again,  
 With the how, and the who, and the where, and the  
 when.

There's H—d, and C—y, and H—rth, and H—ff,  
 I think they love venison, I know they love beef,  
 There's my countryman Higgins—Oh ! let him alone,  
 For making a blunder, or picking a bone.  
 But hang it—to poets who seldom can eat,  
 Your very good mutton's a very good treat ;  
 Such dainties to them their health it might hurt,  
 It's like sending them ruffles, wanting a shirt.  
 While thus I debated in reverie center'd,  
 An acquaintance, a friend as he call'd himself, enter'd ;  
 An underbred, fine-spoken fellow was he,  
 And he smil'd as he look'd at the venison and me.  
 What have we got here ?—Why this is good eating !  
 Your own I suppose—or is it in waiting ?

Why whose should it be ? cried I, with a flounce.  
 I get these things often ;—but that was a bounce ;  
 Some lords, my acquaintance, that settle the nation,  
 Are pleas'd to be kind—but I hate ostentation.

If that be the case then, cried he, very gay,  
 I'm glad, I have taken this house in my way.  
 To-morrow you take a poor dinner with me ;  
 No words—I insist on't—precisely at three :  
 We'll have Johnson, and Burke, all the wits will be there,  
 My acquaintance is slight, or I'd ask my lord Clare.  
 And, now that I think on't, as I am a sinner !  
 We wanted this venison to make out the dinner.  
 What say you—a pasty, it shall, and it must,  
 And my wife, little Kitty, is famous for crust.  
 Here, porter—this venison with me to Mile-end ;  
 No stirring—I beg—my dear friend—my dear friend !  
 Thus snatching his hat, he brush'd off like the wind,  
 And the porter and eatables follow'd behind.

Left alone to reflect, having emptied my shelf,  
 And “ nobody with me at sea but myself ;” \*  
 Tho' I could not help thinking my gentleman hasty,  
 Yet Johnson, and Burke, and a good venison asty,  
 Were things that I never disliked in my life,  
 Tho' clogg'd with a coxcomb, and Kitty his wife.  
 So next day in due splendor to make my approach,  
 I drove to his door in my own hackney-coach.

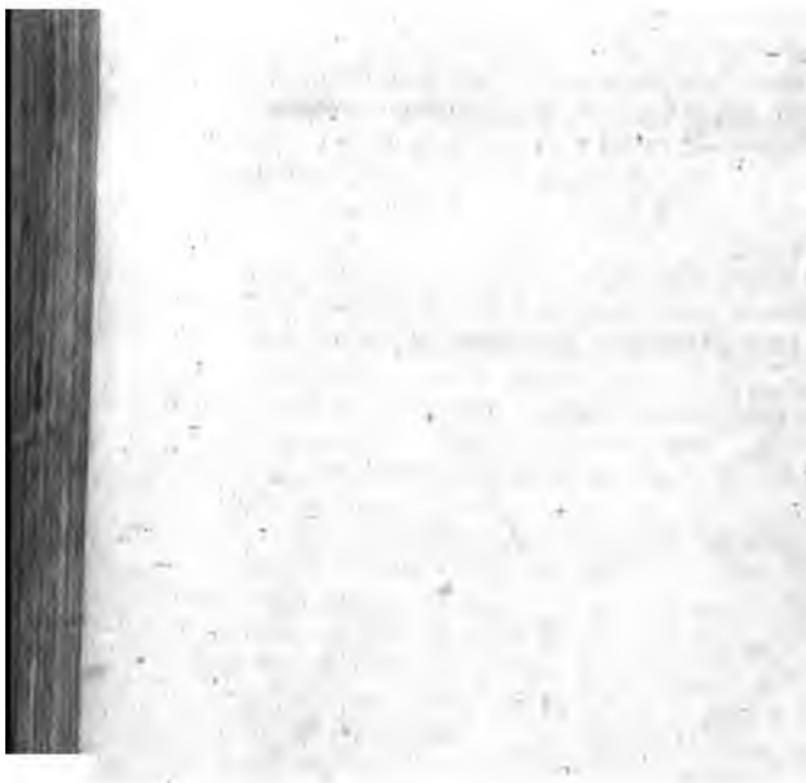
When come to the place where we all were to dine,  
 (A chair-lumber'd closet just twelve feet by nine : )  
 My friend bade me welcome, but struck me quite  
 dumb,  
 With tidings that Johnson, and Burke would not come,

\* See the letters that passed between his royal highness Henry duke of Cumberland, and lady Grosvenor—  
 1769.

For I knew it, he cried, both eternally fail,  
 The one with his speeches, and t'other with Thrale ;  
 But no matter I'll warrant we'll make up the party,  
 With two full as clever, and ten times as hearty.  
 The one is a Scotchman, the other a Jew,  
 They both of them merry and authors like you ;  
 The one writes the Starier, the other the Scourge ;  
 Some thicks he writes Cinaa—he owns to Panurge.  
 While thus he describ'd them by trade and by name,  
 They eat'd and dianer was serv'd as they came.

At the top a fried liver, and bacon were seen,  
 At the bottom was tripe in a swinging tureen ;  
 At the sides there was spinnage and pudding made hot;  
 In the middle a place where the pafty—was not.  
 Now, my lord, as for tripe it's my utter aversion,  
 And your bacon I hate like a Turk or a Persian ;  
 So there I sat stuck, like a horse in a pound,  
 While the bacon and liver went merrily round :  
 But what vex'd me most, was that d—d Scottish rogue,  
 With his long-winded speeches, his smiles and his  
 brogue,  
 And, madam, quoth he, may this bit be my poison,  
 A prettier dinner I never set eyes on ;  
 Pray a slice of your liver, tho' may I be curst,  
 But I've eat at your tripe till I'm ready to burst.  
 The tripe, quoth the Jew, with his chocolate check,  
 I could dine on this tripe seven days in the week :  
 I like these here dinners so pretty and small ;  
 But your friend there the doctor, eats nothing at all.  
 O—oh ! quoth my friend he'll come on in a trice,  
 He's keeping a corner for something that's nice :  
 There's a pafty !—a pafty ! repeated the jew :  
 I don't care if I keep a corner for t too.  
 What the dell mon, a pafty ! re-echo'd the Scot ;  
 Though splitting I'll still keep a corner for that.  
 We'll all keep a corner, the lady cried out.  
 We'll all keep a corner, was echo'd about.

While thus we resolv'd, and the paſty delay'd,  
 With looks that quite petrified, enter'd the maid ;  
 A viſage ſo ſad, and ſo pale with affright,  
 Wak'd Priam in drawing his curtain by night.  
 But we quickly found out, for who could miſtake her,  
 That ſhe came with ſome terrible news from the baker :  
 And ſo it fell out, for that negligent ſloven,  
 Had ſhut out the paſty in shutting the oven.  
 Sad Philomel thus—but let ſimiles drop—  
 And now that I think on't, the ſtory may stop.  
 To be plain, my good lord, it's but labour miſplac'd,  
 To ſend ſuch good verſes to one of your taste ;  
 You've got an odd ſomething—a kind of diſcerning—  
 A reliſh—a taste—ſicken'd over by learning ;  
 At leaſt, it's your temper as very well known,  
 That you think very ſlighty of all that's your own :  
 So, perhaps, in your habits of thinking amiss,  
 You may make a miſtake, and think ſlighty of this.



## R E T A L I A T I O N:

A

P O E M.

By DR. G O L D S M I T H.

*Dr. Goldsmith and some of his friends occasionally dined at the St. James's coffee-house.—One day it was proposed to write epitaphs on him. His country, dialect, and person, furnished subjects of witticism. He was called on for RETALIATION, and at their next meeting, produced the following poem.*

**O**ld, when Scarron his companions invited,  
Each guest brought his dish, and the feast was  
united ;  
If our\* landlord supplies us with beef and with fish,  
Let each guest bring himself, and he brings the best dish :  
Our † dean shall be venison, just fresh from the plains ;  
Our ‡ Burke shall be tongue, with a garnish of brains ;

---

\* The master of the St. James's coffee-house where the doctor, and the friends he has characterized in this poem, occasionally dined.

† Doctor Barnard, dean of Derry in Ireland.

‡ Mr Edmund Burke, member for Wendover, and one of the greatest orators in this Kingdom.

Will shall be wild fowl, of excellent flavour,  
 And <sup>†</sup> Dick with his pepper shall heighten their favour :  
 Our <sup>‡</sup> Cumberland's sweet-bread its place shall obtain,  
 And <sup>||</sup> Douglas is pudding, substantial and plain :  
 Our <sup>§</sup> Garrick's a ballad, for in him we see  
 Oil, vinegar, sugar, and saltneſſ agree :  
 To make out the dinner full certain I am,  
 'That <sup>¶</sup> Ridge is anchovy, and <sup>\*\*</sup> Reynolds is lamb ;  
 'That <sup>††</sup> Hickey's a capon, and by the same rule,  
 Magnanimous Goldsmith a gooseberry fool.  
 At a dinner so various, at such a repast,  
 Who'd not be a glutton, and stick to the last ?

---

\* Mr William Burke, late secretary to general Conway, and member for Bedwin.

† Mr Richard Burke, Collector of Granada.

‡ Mr Richard Cumberland, author of the West Indian, Fashionable Lover, the Brothers, and other dramatic pieces.

|| Doctor Douglas, canon of Windsor, an ingenious Scotch gentleman, who has no less distinguished himself as a *citizen of the world*, than a *sound critic*, in detecting several literary mistakes (or rather *forges*) of his countrymen ; particularly Lauder on Milton, and Bower's *History of the Popes*,

§ David Garrick, Esq; joint patentee, and acting manager of the Theatre-royal, Drury-lane.

¶ Counſellor John Ridge, a gentleman belonging to the Irish bar ; the relish of whose conversation was juſtly compared to an anchovy.

\*\* Sir Joshua Reynolds, president of the Royal Academy.

†† An eminent attorney.

Here, waiter, more wine, let me sit while I'm able,  
 'Till all my companions sink under the table ;  
 Then with chaos and blunders encircling my head,  
 Let me ponder, and tell what I think of the dead.

Here lies the good \* dean, re-united to earth,  
 Who mixt reason with pleasure, and wisdom with mirth:  
 If he had any faults, he has left us in doubt,  
 At least in six weeks, I could not find 'em out ;  
 Yet some have declar'd, and it can't be deny'd 'em,  
 That Sly-boots was cursedly cunning to hide 'em.

Here lies our good † Edmund, whose genius was  
 such,  
 We scarcely can praise it, or blame it too much ;  
 Who, born for the universe narrow'd his mind,  
 And to party gave up what was meant for mankind.  
 Tho' fraught with all learning, yet straining his throat,  
 To persuade † Tommy Townshend to lend him a vote ;  
 Who, too deep for his hearers, still went on refining,  
 And thought of convincing, while they thought of  
 dining ;  
 Tho' equal to all things, for all things unfit,  
 Too nice for a statesman, too proud for a wit :  
 For a patriot too cool ; for a drudge disobedient ;  
 And too fond of the *right* to pursue the *expedient*.  
 In short, 'twas his fate, unemploy'd, or in place, sir,  
 To eat mutton cold, and cut blocks with a razor.

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\* Vide page 199.

† Vide page 199.

‡ Mr T. Townshend, member for Whitechurch.

Here lies honest \* William, whose heart was a mind  
 While the owner ne'er knew half the good that was in't  
 The pupil of impulse, it fore'd him along,  
 His conduct still right, with his argument wrong ;  
 Still aiming at honour, yet fearing to roam,  
 The coachman was tipsy, the chariot drove home ;  
 Would you ask for his merits? alas! he had none ;  
 What was good was spontaneous, his faults were hi  
 own.

Here lies honest Richard whose fate I must sigh at ;  
 Alas that such frolic should now be so quiet !  
 What spirits were his ! what wit and what whim ;  
 † Now breaking a jest, and now breaking a limb ?  
 Now wrangling and grumbling to keep up the ball !  
 Now teasing and vexing, yet laughing at all !  
 In short so provoking a devil was Dick,  
 That we wish'd him full ten times a day at old nick ;  
 But, missing his mirth and agreeable vein,  
 As often we wish'd to have Dick back again.

Here ‡ Cumberland lies, having acted his parts,  
 The Terence of England, the mender of hearts ;  
 A flattering painter, who made it his care  
 To draw men as they ought to be, not as they are.  
 His gallants are all faultless his women divine,  
 And comedy wonders at being so fine ;

\* Vide page 200.

† Mr Richard Burke ; vide page 200. This gen-  
 tleman having slightly fractured one of his arms and  
 legs, at different times, the doctor has rallied him on  
 those accidents, as a kind of *retributive justice* for  
 breaking his jests on other people.

‡ Vide page 200.

Like a tragedy queen he has dizen'd them out,  
 Or rather like tragedy giving a rout.  
 His fools have their follies so lost in a crowd  
 Of virtues and feelings, that folly grows proud,  
 And coxcombs alike in their failings alone,  
 Adopting his portraits are pleas'd with their own.  
 Say, where has our poet this malady caught ;  
 Or, wherefore his characters thus without fault ?  
 Say, was it that vainly directing his view  
 To find out men's virtues, and finding them few,  
 Quite sick of pursuing each troublesome elf,  
 He grew lazy at last, and drew for himself ?

Here \* Douglas retires from his toils to relax,  
 The scourge of impostors, the terror of quacks :  
 Come all ye quack bards, and ye quacking divines,  
 Come, and dance on the spot where your tyrant re-  
 clines.  
 When satire and censure encircled his throne,  
 I fear'd for your safety, I fear'd for my own ;  
 But now he is gone, and we want a detector,  
 Our † Dodds shall be pious, our ‡ Kenrick shall  
 lecture ;  
 ¶ Macpherson write bombast, and call it a style,  
 Our § Townshend make speeches, and I shall compile ;  
 New ¶ Lauders and Bowers the Tweed shall cross over,  
 No countryman living their tricks to discover ;

\* Vide page 200.                            † The Rev. Dr. Dodd.

‡ Mr. Kenrick lately read lectures at the Devil ta-  
 vern, under the title of ' The School of Shakespeare'

|| James Macpherson, Esq; who lately, from the *mere*  
*force of his style*, wrote down the first poet of all anti-  
 quity.

§ Vide page 200.

¶ Vide page 200.

Detection her taper shall quench to a spark,  
And Scotchman meet Scotchman and cheat in the dark.

Here lies \* David Garrick, describe him who can,  
An abridgment of all that was pleasant in man ;  
As an actor, confess without rival to shine ;  
As a wit, if not first, in the very first line :  
Yet, with talents like these, and an excellent heart,  
The man had his failings, a dupe to his art.  
Like an ill-judging beauty, his colours he spread,  
And beplaster'd, with rouge, his own natural red.  
On the stage he was natural, simple, affecting ;  
'Twas only that, when he was off, he was acting.  
With no reason on earth to go out of his way,  
He turn'd and he vary'd full ten times a-day :  
Tho' secure of our hearts, yet confoundedly sick,  
If they were not his own by finefing and trick :  
He cast off his friends, as a huntsman his pack,  
For he new when he pleas'd he could whittle them  
back.

Of praise a mere glutton, he swallow'd what came,  
And the puff of a dunce, he mistook it for fame ;  
'Till his relish grown callous, almost to disease,  
Who pepper'd the highest was surest to please.  
But let us be candid, and speak out our mind,  
If dunces applauded, he paid them in kind.  
Ye † Kenricks, ye † Kellys, and ‡ Woodfalls so grave,  
What a commerce was yours, while you got what you  
gave ?

\* Vide page 200.

† Vide page 203.

‡ Mr. Hugh Kelly, author of *False Delicacy*, *Word to the wise*, *Clementina*, *Schemi for wives*, &c.‡ Mr. William Woodfall, printer of the *Morning Chronicle*.

did Grub-street re-echo the shouts that you rais'd,  
 he was beroescius'd, and you were beprais'd ?  
 peace to his spirit, wherever it flies,  
 Et as an angel, and mix with the skies :  
 he poets, who owe their best fame to his skill,  
 still be his flatterers, go where he will.  
 Shakespeare, receive him, with praise and with  
 love,  
 Beaumonts and Bens be his \* Kellys above.

ere \* Hickey reclines, a most blunt pleasant crea-  
 ture,  
 slander itself must allow him good nature :  
 cherish'd his friend and he relish'd a bumper ;  
 one fault he had and that one was a thumper.  
 asks you may ask if the man was a miser ;  
 twer, no, no, for he always was wiser.  
 courteous perhaps, or obligingly flat ?  
 very worst foe can't accuse him of that :  
 naps he confided in men as they go,  
 so was too foolishly honest ? ah no !  
 n what was his failing ? come tell it, and burn ye, —  
 was, could he help it ? a special attorney.

Iere † Reynolds is laid, and, to tell you my mind,  
 has not left a wiser, or better behind ;  
 pencil was striking, resistless and grand ;  
 manners were gentle, complying and bland ;  
 born to improve us in every part,  
 pencil our faces, his manners our heart :

---

Vide page 204.

Vide page 200.

Ibid.

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\* Sir Joshua Reynolds is so remarkably c  
under the necessity of using an ear trump  
pany.

A

P O E T I C A L  
 E P I S T L E,

From MR. CUMBERLAND

To DR. GOLDSMITH,

Or, SUPPLEMENT to his  
 RETALIATION.

DOCTOR! according to your wishes,  
 You've character'd us all in *dishes*,  
 Serv'd up a sentimental treat  
 Of various emblematic meat:  
 And now it's time, I trust, you think,  
 Your company should have some *drink*;  
 Else, take my word for it, at least,  
 Your *Irish* friends won't like your feast,  
 Ring then, and see that there is plac'd  
 To each according to his taste.

To *Douglas*, fraught with learn'd stock  
 Of critic *Lore*, give ancient *Hock*;

T

Let it be genuine, bright and fine,  
Pure unadulterated wine ;  
For if there's fault in taste, or odour,  
He'll search it as he search'd out *Layder*

To *Johnson*, philosophic sage,  
The moral *Mentor* of the age,  
Religion's friend, with soul sincere,  
With melting heart, but look austere,  
Give liquor of an honest sort,  
And crown his cup with priestly *Port* !

Now fill the glass with gay *Champagne*,  
And frisk it in a livelier strain ;  
Quick ! Quick ! the sparkling nectar quaff,  
Drink it, dear *Garrick* !—drink and laugh !

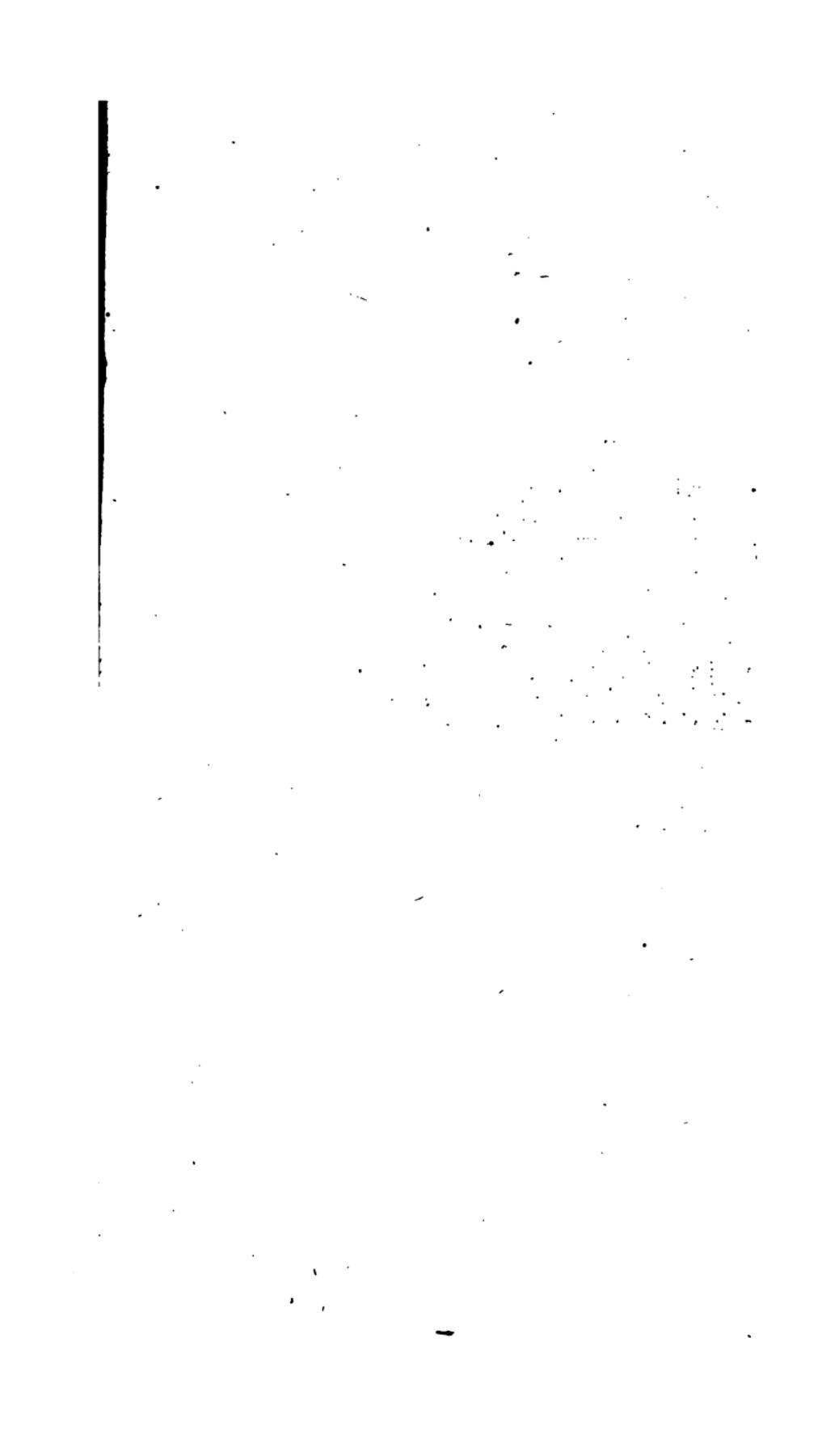
Pour forth to *Reynolds*, without stint,  
Rich *Burgundy*, of ruby tint ;  
If e'er his colours chance to fade,  
This brilliant hue shall come in aid,  
With ruddy lights refresh the faces,  
And warm the bosoms of the *Graces*.

To *Burke* a pure libation bring,  
Fresh drawn from clear *Castalian* spring,  
With civic oak the goblet bind,  
Fit emblem to his patriot mind ;  
Let *Clio* as his taster sip,  
And *Hermes* hand it to his lip.

Fill up my friend, the *Dean* of *Derry*,  
A bumper of conventual *Sherry*.

Give *Ridge* and *Hi—ky*, generous souls !  
 Of *Whisky* punch convivial bowls :  
 But let the kindred *Burkes* regale  
 With potent draughts of *Wicklow Ale* ;  
 To *C—k* next, in order turn you,  
 And grace him with the vines of *Furney* !

Now, *DOCTOR*, thou'it an honest flicker,  
 So take your glass, and chuse your liquor ;  
 Wilt have it steep'd in *Alpine* snows,  
 Or damask'd at *Silinas*' nose ?  
 Will *Wakefield*'s Vicar sip your tea,  
 Or to *Thalia* drink with me ?  
 And, *DOCTOR*, I wou'd have you know it,  
 An honest, I, tho' humble poet ;  
 I scorn the sneaker like a toad,  
 Who drives his cart the *Dover* road ;  
 I'm a traitor to his country's trade,  
 Snuggles vile scraps of *French* brocade ;  
 Hence, with all such ! for you and I,  
 My *English* wares will live and die.  
 Come, draw your chair and stir the fire :  
 Here, boy !—a pot of *Thrale*'s *Entire* !





J U P I T E R,  
 A N D  
 J E R C U R Y.  
 A F A B L E.

*Written some time since by D. G——, Esq.*

**J**ER E *Hermes*, says *Jove* who with nectar was  
 mellow,  
 fetch me some clay--I will make an *odd fellow* :  
 ght and wrong shall be jumbled,—much gold, and  
 some dross :  
 ithout cause be he pleas'd, without cause be he cross;  
 : sure as I work, to throw in contradictions,  
 great love of truth ; yet a mind turn'd to fictions ;  
 sw mix these ingredients, which warm'd in the  
 baking,  
 urn to *Learning*, and *Gaming*, *Religion*, and *Raking*,  
 ith the love of a wench, let his writings be chaste ;  
 p his tongue with strange matter, his pen with fine  
 taste,  
 at the Rake and the Poet o'er all may prevail,  
 t fire to the head, and set fire to the tail :

For the joy of each sex on the world I'll bestow it :  
This *Scholar*, *Rake*, *Christian*, *Dupe*, *Gamester*, and  
*Poet*,  
Tho' a mixture so odd, he shall merit great fame,  
And among brother mortals—be *GOLDSMITH* his  
name.  
When on earth this strange meteor, no more shall  
appear,  
You *Hermos* shall fetch him,—to make us sport here !

*The following Jue d'Esprit, is the production of the present DEAN of DERRY, Dr Barnard, who advanced in conversation with Sir Joshua Reynolds and other witt, that he thought "no man could improve when he was past the age of forty-five." Johnson (Samuel) who was in company, with his usual elegance and polished graces, immediately turned round to the facetious Dean, and told him that he was an instance to the contrary, for that there was great room for improvement in him (the Dean) and wished he'd set about it; upon which, the Dean the next day sent the following elegant bagatelle to Sir Joshua Reynolds and the same company.*

T O

Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS,

And Co. by the

DEAN OF DERRY.

**I** LATELY thought no man alive,  
 Cou'd e'er improve past forty-five,  
 And ventur'd to assert it;  
 The observation was not new,  
 But seem'd to me so just and true,  
 That none could controvert it.

“ No, Sir,” says Johnson, “ ‘tis not so,  
 That’s your mistake, and I can shew,  
 “ An instance if you doubt it ;  
 “ You Sir, who are near forty-eight,  
 “ May much improve, ‘tis not too late,  
 “ I wish you’d set about it.”

Encourag’d thus to mend my faults,  
 I turn’d his counsel in my thoughts,  
 Which way I should apply it ;  
 Learning and wit seem’d past my reach,  
 For who can learn when none will teach ?  
 And wit—I could not buy it.

Then come my friends, and try your skill,  
 You can inform me if you will,  
 (My books are at a distance)  
 With you I’ll live and learn, and then,  
 Instead of books, I shall read men,  
 So lend me your assistance.

Dear \* Knight of Plympton, teach me how  
 To suffer with unruffled brow,  
 And smile serene like thine ;  
 The jest uncouth, or truth severe,  
 To such I’ll turn my deafest ear,  
 And calmly drink my wine.

Thou say’st, not only skill is gain’d,  
 But genius too may be attain’d,  
 By studious imitation ;  
 Thy temper mild, thy genius fine,  
 I’ll copy till I make thee mine,  
 By constant application.

The art of pleasing, teach me *Garrick*,  
Thou \*, who reverest odes Pindaric,  
A second time read o'er ;  
Oh ! cou'd we read thee backwards too,  
Last thirty years thou should'st review,  
And charm us thirty more.

If I have thoughts, and can't express 'em  
*Gibbons* shall teach me how to dress 'em  
In terms select and terse ;  
*Jones* teach me modesty and Greek,  
*Smith* how to think, *Burke* how to speak,  
And *Beauchler* to converse.

Let *Johnson* teach me how to place,  
In fairest light each borrow'd grace ?  
From him I'll learn to write ;  
*Copy* his clear familiar style,  
And from the roughness of his file,  
Grow like himself—polite.

---

\* Mr Garrick being asked to read Mr Cumberland's *Odes*, laughed immoderately, and affirmed, that such *stuff* might as well be read backwards as forwards ; and the witty Roscius accordingly read them in that manner, and wonderful to relate ! produced the same good sense and poetry as the sentimental author ever had genius to write.





## D O R I N D A,

## A

## T O W N E C L O G U E.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK.

IN that sad season when the hapless belle  
 With steps reluctant bids the town farewell :  
 When surly husbands doom th' unwilling fair  
 To quit St. James's for a purer air,  
 And, deaf to pity, from their much lov'd town  
 Relentless bear the beauteous exiles down  
 To dismal shades, through lonely groves to Ray,  
 And sigh the summer live-long months away ;  
 With all the bloom of youth and beauty grac'd,  
 One morn DORINDA, at her toilet plac'd,  
 With looks intent and pensive air survey'd  
 The various charms her faithful glass display'd ;  
 Eyes, that might warm the frozen breast of age,  
 Or melt to tenderness the tyrant's rage ;  
 Smiles, that enchanting with resistless art,  
 Stole unperceiv'd the heedless gazer's heart ;

Dimples, where love conceal'd in ambush lay,  
 To aim his arrows at the destin'd prey ;  
 And lips that promis'd in each balmy kiss  
 Luxurious harvest of ambrosial bliss.  
 Musing she sat, and watch'd each rising grace  
 That shed its lustre o'er her heav'nly face,  
 Till lab'ring grief her anxious silence broke,  
 And sighing thus the lovely mourner spoke :  
 Were charms like these by erring nature meant  
 For sober solitude and calm content ?  
 Must eyes so bright be doom'd to waste their fires  
 On hungry parsons and unfeeling squires ;  
 Heav'n whose decrees (if true what priests have taugh  
 Are fram'd by justice and ~~with~~ wisdom fraught,  
 Sure ne'er created such a form as this  
 For the dull purpose of domestic bliss.  
 Ah ! no, these eyes were giv'n in courts to shine ;  
 Shall impious man then thwart the wise design ?  
 A short-liv'd sway of some few years at most  
 Is all, alas ! the brightest belle can boast  
 Ere yet the hand of all-devouring time  
 Lay waste her graces, and destroy her prime :  
 By slow degrees she feels her pow'r decay,  
 And younger beauties bear the palm away.  
 Whilst envious fate thus hastens to destroy  
 The fleeting period of all female joy,  
 Shall barb'rous husbands (whose tyrannic rage  
 Nor pray'rs can mitigate, nor tears assuage)  
 E'en in those years while youth and beauty bloom,  
 To exile half her precious moments doom ?  
 She goes like some neglected flow'r to fade,  
 And waste her sweetnes in the lonely shade,  
 Till winter (so the pitying gods decree)  
 Returning sets th' impatient captive free :  
 Then swift emerging from the dull retreat,  
 To town she flies, admiring crowds to meet :  
 Her happy hours glide on from morn to night,  
 One ceaseless round of exquisite delight :  
 Balls, op'ras, concerts, *Almacks*, and Soho,  
 By turns attended, various joys bestow :

'en crowded routs where dullness ever dwells,  
 Can yield delight to fashionable belles.  
 Old maids and prudes each night, to feed their spleens,  
 There, seeking whom they may devour, are seen,  
 And, still repining that they must be chaste,  
 Would mar those pleasures they're forbid to taste ;  
 With envious eye the brilliant nymph they view,  
 Whilst eager crowds where'er she moves pursue.  
 If to the play-house she by chance repair,  
 (Not oft frequented by the well bred fair)  
 When through the house a solemn silence reigns,  
 Each bosom feeling what the actor feigns,  
 E'en in the midst of some affecting part,  
 That wakes each soft emotion of the heart,  
 The doors fly open whilst the pit beneath  
 Their discontent in sullen murmurs breathe :  
 Forward she steps with graceful air, and spreads  
 A blaze of beauty o'er their wond'ring heads :  
 Pit, boxes, gall'ries, all at once concur,  
 Forget the play, and fix their eyes on her.  
 Scarce to the stage she turns her high-plum'd head,  
 Or seems to mark one syllable that's said ;  
 But careless sits, and on her arm reclin'd  
 Hears civil speeches from the beaux behind ;  
 Or gently listens while some well-dres'd youth  
 In whisper'd accents vows eternal truth.  
 Obedient still to pleasure's sprightly call  
 She quits the play, and seeks the livelier ball :  
 Each white glov'd beau with haste his suit prefers,  
 Presents his hand, and humbly begs for hers.  
 Well pleas'd she hears the suppliant crowds intreat,  
 And feels the triumph of her charms complete.  
 Should some blest youth be to the rest prefer'd,  
 Whose vows in private are with favour heard,  
 As through the dance with graceful ease she moves,  
 Their meeting hands express their conscious loves,  
 Malicious eyes the lover's looks restrain,  
 And cold discretion seals his lips in vain ;

The faithful hand can unobser'd impart  
 The secret feelings of a tender heart :  
 And oh ! what bliss, when each alike is pleas'd !  
 The hand that squeezes, and the hand that's squeez'd,  
 But whither, whither does my fancy roam ;  
 Ah ! let me call the idle wand'rer home.  
 Already *Phæbus*, with unwelcome ray.  
 Has chas'd, alas ! the winter's fogs away ;  
 Through the sad town, at each deserted door,  
 Less frequent now the footman's thunders roar,  
 And waggon's loading in the dusty street,  
 Forbode the horrors of a long retreat.  
 Ye sister suff'rors, who must soon or late  
 All share my sorrows, and partake my fate,  
 Who, when condemn'd these blest abodes to quit,  
 Like me may weep, but must like me submit,  
 When overcome by man's superior force,  
 Revenge is still the injured fair's resource :  
 Revenge at least may make our suff'ring less,  
 A husband's anguish sooths a wife's distress,  
 When far from town, in some sequester'd spot,  
 You mourn the hardship of our sex's lot,  
 Ill humour, vapours, dullness and spleen,  
 May add fresh horrors to the gloomy scene,  
 And make the tyrants who contrive your fate  
 Partake the misery themselves create.  
 If, press'd by cares, they need a friend's relief,  
 Be all your study to augment their grief ;  
 If pleas'd or gay, your utmost arts employ  
 To sink their spirits and dispel their joy ;  
 Oppose their projects, cross their fav'rite views,  
 Their wishes frustrate, their requests refuse ;  
 And make them feel that discontented wives  
 Can prove the torment of their husband's lives.



# V E R S E S

*Sent to a Young Lady,*

*With the new Edition of SHAKESPEARE.*

*By the Right Hon. the Earl of CARLISLE.*

**P**OET of nature, thou whose boundless art  
 Describ'd each power that rules the throbbing  
 heart,  
 Feign'd all that love, that glory e'er inspir'd,  
 That warm'd a *Romeo*, or a *Percy* fir'd,  
 In love's sweet cause be now thy magic try'd,  
 And charm with future scenes my destin'd bride !

Lo ! at thy call, fiends cross the blasted heath,  
 And rising spectres daunt the pale Macbeth,  
 Who doom'd by guilt his anxious eye to cast  
 O'er dim futurity's unravell'd waite,  
 On alien brows beheld his wrested crown,  
 Deplor'd the past, and saw the future frown !

Oh, once again these wond'rous spells prepare,  
 With milder visions point th' embodied air !  
 No more in eaves let fires infernal glow,  
 Nor call thy phantoms from the world below.  
 In Laura's sight let Hymen's altar blaze,  
 Let Cupid's torch diffuse its brightest rays,  
 Let smiling hours in festive circles dance,  
**And white-rob'd priests to meet our steps advance ;**  
**In distant view be love's dear pledges shown,**  
**And all the long succession live our own !**

So, round the favour'd tomb, thy hallow'd urn,  
 May ex'ry muse her vestal incense burn !  
 Still may those laureat brows their honours wear,  
 Secure from critics, envy, and Voltaire !  
 Still on the stage thou reard'ft may Garrick stand,  
 For Shakespeare's lyre obeys no other hand !  
 Still sleep thy page near Laura's pillow plac'd,  
 And future comments grace thee like the last !



*the following LINES were written upon*

MRS. C. R. E. W. E.,

*By the Honourable*

CHARLES JAMES FOX.

WHERE the loveliest expression to features is  
 join'd  
 By nature's most delicate pencil design'd ;  
 Where blushes unbidden, and smiles without art,  
 Speak the softness and feeling that dwell in the heart ;  
 Where in manners enchanting no blemish we trace,  
 But the soul keeps the promise we had from the face ;  
 Sure philosophy, reafon, and coldness must prove  
 Defences unequal to shield us from love :  
 Then tell me, mysterious enchanter, oh tell ;  
 By what wonderful art, by what magical spell,  
 My heart is so fenc'd that for once I am wise,  
 And gaze without raptures on Amoret's eyes ;  
 That my wishes which never were bounded before,  
 Are here bounded by friendship, and ask for no more.—

Is't reason? no; that my whole life will be  
 For who so at variance as reason and I?  
 Is't ambition that fills up each chink of my heart,  
 Nor allows any softer sensation a part?  
 Oh no! for in this all the world must agree,  
 One folly was never sufficient for me.  
 Is my mind on distreis too intensely employ'd,  
 Or by pleasure relax'd, by variety cloy'd?  
 For alike in this only, enjoyment and pain  
 Both slacken the springs of those nerves which the  
 strain,  
 That I've felt each reverse that from fortune can flow,  
 That I've tasted each bliss that the happiest know,  
 Has still been the whimsical fate of my life,  
 Where anguish and joy have been ever at strife.  
 But tho' vers'd in th' extremes both of pleasure and pain,  
 I am still but too ready to feel them again.  
 If then for this once in my life I am free,  
 And escape from a saare might catch wiser than me;  
 'Tis that beauty alone but imperfectly charms  
 For tho' brightness may dazzle 'tis kindness that warms  
 As on suns in the winter with pleasure we gaze,  
 But feel not the warmth though their splendour we  
 praise,  
 So beauty our just admiration may claim,  
 But love, and love only the heart can inflame.



## R H A P S O D Y *on T A S T E,*

*On seeing the Duchess of Devonshire in full Dress.*

By L O R D C——

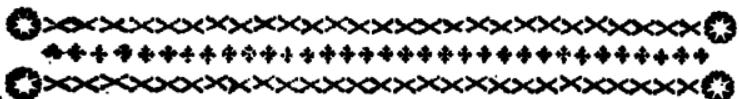
**C**OME, thou goddes fair and free,  
 Whom the meek nymph, Simplicity,  
 To the son of Maia bore,  
 And nurs'd upon th' Athenian shore,  
 Then to thy fire her charge resign'd,  
 Who to such elegance of mind  
 Added, whatever polish'd ease  
 Could give, and all the arts to please :  
 Whether on Reynolds (beauty's friend)  
 Thou biddest every grace attend ;  
 Or smiling dost in sportive song  
 Hail the great guest of Kien-long \* :  
 Hither, various goddes, haste,  
 Boundless, inimitable taste,

---

\* Sir William Chambers.

And save those charms from fashion's tawdry reign,  
Which Nature gave to Dev'n, and gave in vain—  
From her cumbrous forehead tear  
The architecture of her hair,  
But leave one snow-white plume to shew  
It faintly mocks the neck below—  
Snatch from her lip the immodest guile  
Of affectation's constant smile,  
And on her cheek replace the rose,  
Which, pale and wan, no langer glows  
With all that beauty, youth, and love,  
Could copy from some faint above—  
Would she promise real bliss,  
Bid her seem but what she is :  
Or, if lovelier still she'd be,  
From Granby learn to worship ~~shee~~.

*Lincoln's-Inn New-square.*



## E L E G Y.

*Written in the Garden of a Friend.*

*By W. MASON, A. M.*

**W**HILE o'er my head this laurel-woven bœw'r  
 Its arch of glittering verdure wildly flings,  
**C**an fancy slumber? can the tuneful pow'r,  
 That rules my lyre, neglect her wonted strings?

**N**o; if the blighting East deform'd the plain,  
 If this gay bank no balmy sweets exhal'd,  
**S**till should the grove re-echo to my strain,  
 And friendship prompt the theme, where beauty  
 fail'd.

**F**or he, whose careless art this foliage drest,  
 Who bad these twining braids of woodbine bend,  
**H**e first with truth and virtue taught my breast  
 Where best to chuse, and best to fix a friend.

How well does mem'ry note the golden day,  
 What time reclig'd in Marg'ret's studious glade,  
 My mimic recd first twi'd the \* Dorian lay,  
 " Useo, unheard, beneath an hawthorn shade

"Twas there we met : the muses hail'd the hour;  
 The same desires, the same ingenious arts  
 Inspir'd us both : we own'd and bless'd the pow'r  
 That join'd at once our studies and our hearts.

O ! since those days, when science spread the feast,  
 When emulative youth its relish lent,  
 Say has one genuine joy e'er warm'd my breast ?  
 Enough : if joy was his, be mine content.

To thirst for praise his temperate youth forbore ;  
 He fondly wish'd not for a poet's name,  
 Much did he love the muse, but quiet more,  
 And, tho' he might command, he slighted fame.

Hither in manhood's prime he wisely fled  
 From all that folly, all that pride approves ;  
 To this soft scene a tender partner led ;  
 This laurel shade was witness to their loves.

" Begone (he cry'd) ambition's air-drawn plan ;  
 " Hence with perplexing pomp's unwieldy wealth  
 " Let me not seem, but be the happy man,  
 " Posset of love, of competence, and health."

Smiling he spake, nor did the fates withstand ;  
 In rural arts the peaceful moments flew :  
 Say, lovely lawn ! that felt his forming hand,  
 How soon thy surface shone with verdure new :

\* Musœus, the first Poem which the author published, written while he was a scholar of St. — College in Cambridge.

How soon obedient Flora brought her store,  
 And o'er thy breast a shower of fragrance flung :  
 Vertumnus came ; his earliest blooms he bore,  
 And thy rich sides with waving purple hung :

Then to the sight he call'd yon stately spire,  
 He pierc'd th' opposing oak's luxuriant shade.  
 Bad yonder crowding hawthorns low retire,  
 Nor veil the glories of the golden mead.

Hail, sylvan wonders, hail ! and hail the hand  
 Whose native taste thy native charms display'd,  
 And taught one little acre to command  
 Each envied happiness of scene and shade.

Is there a hill whose distant azure bounds  
 The ample range of Scarsdale's proud domain,  
 A mountain hoar, that yon' wild peak surrounds,  
 But lends a willing beauty to thy plain ?

And, lo ! in yonder path, I spy my friend ;  
 He looks the guardian genius of the grove,  
 Mild \* as the fabled form that whilom deign'd,  
 At Milton's call, in Hartfield's haunts to rove.

Bless'd spirit, come ! tho' pent in mortal mould,  
 I'll yet invoke thee by that purer name ;  
 O come, a portion of thy bliss unfold,  
 From folly's maze my wayward steps reclaim.

\* See the description of the Genius of the Wood  
 in Milton's Arcades,

For know by lot, from Jove I am the power  
 Of this fair wood, and live in oaken bower ;  
 To nurse the saplings tall, and curl the grove  
 With singlets quaint, &c.

Too long alas my inexperienced youth,  
 Misled by flatt'ring fortune's specious tale,  
 Has left the rural reign of peace and truth,  
 The huddling brook, and cave, and whisp'ring vale.

Won to the world, a candidate for praise,  
 Yet, let me boast, by no ignoble art.  
 Too oft the public ear has heard my lays,  
 Too much its vain applause has touch'd my heart :

But now 'ere custom binds his powerful chains,  
 Come from the base enchanter set me free,  
 While yet my soul its first best taste retains,  
 Recall that soul to reason, peace, and thee.

Teach me, like thee, to muse on nature's page,  
 To mark each wonder in creation's plan,  
 Each mode of being trace, and humbly sage,  
 Deduce from these the genuine powers of man.

Of man, while warm'd with reason's purer ray,  
 No tool of policy, no dupe to pride ;  
 Before vain science led his taste astray ;  
 When conscience was his law, and God his guide.

This let me learn, and learning let me live  
 The lesson o'er. From that great guide of truth  
 O may my suppliant soul the boon receive  
 'To tread thro' age the footsteps of thy youth.

Written in 1758.



A N  
E L E G Y

*Written in a COUNTRY CHURCH YARD.*

By Mr. G R A Y.

**T**HE curfew tolls the knell of parting day,  
The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,  
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,  
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,  
And all the air a solemn stillness holds,  
Save where the beetle wheels his drony flight,  
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds;

Save that from yonder ivy-mantled tow'r  
The moping owl does to the moon complain  
Of such, as wand'ring near her secret bower,  
Molest her ancient, solitary reign.

X

Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade,  
 Where heaves the turf in many a mould'ring heap,  
 Each in his narrow cell for ever laid,  
 The rul'd Forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

The breezy call of incense-breathing Morn,  
 The swallow twittering from the straw-built shed,  
 The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,  
 No more shall rouze them from their lowly bed.

For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn,  
 Or busy housewife ply her evening care :  
 No children run to lisp their fire's return,  
 Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.

Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield,  
 Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke ;  
 How jocund did they drive their teem afield !  
 How bow'd the woods beneath their sturdy stroke !

Let not Ambition mock their useful toil,  
 Their homely joys, and destiny obscure ;  
 Nor Grandeur hear, with a disdainful smile,  
 The short and simple annals of the poor.

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of pow'r  
 And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gate,  
 Await alike th' inevitable hour.  
 The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

Nor you, ye Proud, impute to These the fault,  
 If Mem'ry o'er their Tomb no Trophies raise,  
 Where through the long-drawn isle and fretted vault  
 The pealing anthem swells the note of praise.

Can storied urn, or animated bust  
 Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath ?  
 Can honour's voice provoke the silent dust,  
 Or Flatt'ry sooth the dull cold ear of Death ?

Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid  
 Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire ;  
 Hands, that the rod of empire might have sway'd,  
 Or wak'd to extasy the living lyre.

But Knowledge to their eyes her ample page  
 Rich with the spoils of Time did ne'er unroll ;  
 Chill Penury repress'd their noble rage,  
 And froze the genial current of the soul.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene,  
 The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear ;  
 Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,  
 And waste its sweetnes on the desert air.

Some village-Hampden, that with dauntless breast  
 The little Tyrant of his fields withstood ;  
 Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest,  
 Some Cromwell guiltless of his country's blood.

Th' applause of list'ning senates to command,  
 The threats of pain and ruin to despise.  
 To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land,  
 And read their hist'ry in a nation's eyes,

Their lot forbade : nor circumscrib'd alone  
 Their growing virtues, but their crimes confin'd :  
 Forbad to wade through slaughter to a throne,  
 And shut the gates of mercy on mankind.

The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide,  
 To quench the blushes of ingenuons shame,  
 Or heap the shrine of Luxury and Pride  
 With incense kindled at the Muse's flame.

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife  
 Their sober wishes never learn'd to stray ;  
 Along the cool sequester'd vale of life  
 They kept the noiseless tenor of their way.

Yet ev'n those bones from insult to protect  
 Some frail memorial still erected nigh,  
 With uncouth rhymes and shapeless sculpture deck'd  
 Implores the passing tribute of a sigh.

Their name, their years, spelt by the unletter'd Muse,  
 The place of fame and elegy supply :  
 And many a holy text around she strews,  
 That teach the rustic moralist to die.

For who to dumb Forgetfulness a prey,  
 This pleasing anxious being e'er resign'd,  
 Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day,  
 Nor cast one longing ling'ring look behind ?

On some fond breast the parting soul relies,  
 Some pious drops the closing eye requires ;  
 Ev'n from the tomb the voice of Nature cries,  
 Ev'n in our Ashes live their wonted Fires.

For thee, who mindful of th' unhonour'd Dead  
 Dost in these lines their artless tale relate ;  
 If chance, by lonely Contemplation led,  
 Some kindred spirit shall enquire thy fate.

Haply some hoary-headed swain may say,  
 ' Oft have we seen him at the peep of dawn  
 ' Brushing with hasty steps the dews away  
 ' To meet the sun upon the upland lawn.

• There at the foot of yonder nodding beach  
 • That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high,  
 • His littlest length at noon-tide would he stretch,  
 • And pore upon the brook that babbles by.

• Hard by yon wood, now smiling as in scorn,  
 • Mutt'ring his wayward fancies he would rove ;  
 • Now drooping, woeful wan, like one forlorn,  
 • Or craz'd with care, or cross'd in hopeless love.

- One morn I miss'd him on the custom'd hill,
- Along the heath and near his fav'rite tree :
- Another came ; nor yet beside the rill,
- Nor up the Lawn, nor at the wood was he ;
  
- The next with dirges due in sad array,
- Slow through the church-way path we saw him born,
- Approach and read (for thou canst read) the lay,
- Grav'd on the stone beneath yon aged thorn.'

## The E P I T A P H.

*HERE* rests his head upon the lap of Earth,  
*A Youth to Fortune and to fame unknown ;*  
*Fair Science frown'd not on his humble birth,*  
*And Melancholy mark'd him for her own.*

*Large* was his bounty, and his soul sincere,  
*Heav'n* did a recompence as largely send :  
*He gave to Mis'ry all he had, a tear,*  
*He gain'd from Heav'n ('twas all he wish'd) a friend.*

*No* farther seek his merits to disclose,  
*Or draw his frailties from their dread abode*  
*(There they alike in trembling hope repose)*  
*The bosom of his Father, and his God.*





A N

E L E G Y

ON C A P T A I N C O O K.

By Miss S E W A R D.

**S**ORROWING, the Nine beneath yon blasted yew  
 Shed the bright drops of Pity's holy dew !  
 Mute are their tuneful tongues, extinct their fires ;  
 Yet not in silence sleep their silver lyres ;  
 To the bleak gale they vibrate sad and slow,  
 In deep accordance to a Nation's woe.

Ye, who ere while for Cook's illustrious brow  
 Pluck'd the green laurel, and the oaken bough,  
 Hung the gay garlands on the trophied oars,  
 And pour'd his fame along a thousand shores,  
 Strike the slow death-bell ! weave the sacred verse,  
 And strew the cypress o'er his honor'd hearse ;

In sad procession wander round the shrine,  
And weep him mortal whom ye sung divine !

Say first, what Pow'r inspir'd his dauntless breast  
With scorn of danger and inglorious rest,  
To quit imperial London's gorgeous plains,  
Where, rob'd in thousand tints, bright Pleasure reigns ;  
In cups of summer-ice her nectar pours,  
And twines, 'mid wintry snows, her roseate bow'r ?  
Where Beauty moves with undulating grace,  
Calls the sweet blush to wanton o'er her face,  
On each fond Youth her soft artillery tries,  
Aims her light smile, and rolls her frolic eyes ?

What Pow'r inspir'd his dauntless breast to brave  
The scorch'd Equator, and th' Antarctic wave ?  
Climes, where fierce suns in cloudless ardors shine,  
And pour the dazzling deluge round the Line ;  
The realms of frost, where icy mountains rise,  
'Mid the pale summer of the polar skies ?—  
IT WAS HUMANITY !—on coasts unknown,  
The shiv'ring natives of the frozen zone,  
And the swart Indian, as he faintly itrays  
“ Where Cancer reddens in the solar blaze.”  
She bade him seek ;—on each inclement shore  
Plant the rich seeds of her exhaustless store ;  
Unite the savage hearts, and hostile hands,  
In the firm compact of her gentle bands ;  
Strew her soft comforts o'er the barren plain,  
Sing her sweet lays, and consecrate her fane.

IT WAS HUMANITY !—O Nymph divine !  
I see thy light step print the burning Line !  
There thy bright eye the dubious pilot guides,  
The faint oar struggling with the scalding tides.—  
On as thou lead'ft the bold, the glorious prow,  
Mild, and more mild, the sloping sun-beams glow ;  
Now weak and pale the lessen'd lustres play,  
As round th' horizon rolls the timid day ;

Barb'd with the sleeted snow, the driving hail,  
 Rush the fierce arrows of the polar gale ;  
 And thro' the dim, unvaried, ling'ring hours,  
 Wide o'er the waves incumbent horror low'rs.

From the rude summit of yon frozen steep,  
 Contrasting Glory gilds the dreary deep !  
 Lo !—deck'd with vermeil youth and beamy grace,  
 Hope in her step, and gladness in her face,  
 Light on the icy rock, with outstretch'd hands,  
 The Goddess of the new Columbus stands.  
 Round her bright head the plamy \* Peterels soar,  
 Blue as her robe, that sweeps the frozen shore ;  
 Glows her soft cheek, as vernal mornings fair,  
 And warm as summer-suns her golden hair ;  
 O'er the hoar waste her radiant glances stream,  
 And courage kindles in the magic beam.  
 She points the ship its mazy path, to thread  
 † The floating fragments of the frozen bed.

While o'er the deep in many a dreadful form,  
 The giant Danger howls along the storm,  
 Furling the ‡ iron sails with numbed hands,  
 Firm on the deck the great Adventurer stands ;

---

\* *Peterels soar.*—The peterel is a bird found in the frozen seas ; its neck and tail are white, and its wings of a bright blue.

† *The floating fragments.*—“ In the course of the last twenty-four hours, we passed through several fields of broken ice ; they were in general narrow, but of considerable extent. In one part the pieces of ice were so close, that the ship had much difficulty to thread them.”

‡ *Furling the iron sails.*—“ Our sails and rigging were so frozen, that they seemed plates of iron.”

Round glitt'ring mountains hears the billows rave,  
And the \* vast ruin thunder on the wave.—

Appall'd he hears!—but checks the rising sigh,  
And turns on his firm band a glist'ning eye.—  
Not for himself the sighs unbidden break,  
Amid the terrors of the icy wreck;  
Not for himself starts the impassion'd tear,  
Congealing as it falls;—nor pain, nor fear,  
Nor Death's dread darts, impede the great design,  
Till † Nature draws the circumscribing line.  
Huge rocks of ice th' arrested ship embay,  
And bar the gallant Wanderer's dangerous way.—  
His eye regretful marks the Goddess's turn  
Th' assiduous prow from its relentless bourn.

And now antarctic Zealand's drear domain  
Frowns, and o'erhangs th' inhospitable main.  
On it's chill beach this dove of human-kind  
For his long-wandering foot short rest shall find,  
Bear to the coast the † olive-branch in vain,  
And quit on wearied wing the hostile plain.—

---

\* *And the vast ruin.*—The breaking of one of these immense mountains of ice, and the prodigious noise it made, is particularly described in Cook's second voyage to the south Pole.

† *Till Nature, &c.*—“ After running four leagues this course, with the ice on our starboard side, we found ourselves quite embay'd, the ice extending from north-north-east, round by the west and south, to east, in one compact body; the weather was tolerably clear, yet we could see no end to it.”

† *The olive-branch.*—“ To carry a green branch in the hand on landing, is a pacific signal, universally understood by all the islanders in the South Seas.”

With jealous *low'r* the frowning natives view  
 The stately vessel, and th' advent'rous crew;  
 Nor fear the brave, nor emulate the good,  
 But scowl with savage thirst of human blood!

And yet there were, who in this iron clime  
 Soar'd o'er the herd on Virtue's wing sublime;  
 Rever'd the stranger-guest, and smiling strove  
 To soothe his stay with hospitable love!  
 Fann'd in full confidence the tender flame,  
 Join'd plighted hands, and \* name exchang'd for name.  
 To these the Hero leads † his living store,  
 And pours new wonders on th' uncultur'd shore;  
 The silky fleece, fair fruit, and golden grain;  
 And future herds and harvests bless the plain.  
 O'er the green soil his Kids exulting play,  
 And sounds his clarion loud the Bird of day;  
 The downy Goose her ruffled bosom laves,  
 Trims her white wing, and wantons in the waves;  
 Stern moves the Bull along th' affrighted shores,  
 And countless nations tremble as he roars.

So when the Daughter of eternal Jove,  
 And Ocean's God, to bless their Athens strove,

---

\* *And name exchang'd.*—The exchange of names is a pledge of amity among these islanders, and was frequently proposed by them to Captain Cook and his people; so also is the joining noses.

† *His living store.*—Captain Cook left various kinds of animals upon this coast, together with garden-seeds, &c. The Zealanders had hitherto subsisted upon fish, and such coarse vegetables as their climate produced; and this want of better provision, it is supposed, induced them to the horrid practice of eating human flesh.

The massy trident with gigantic force  
 Cleaves the firm earth—and gives the stately Horse;  
 He paws the ground impatient of the rein,  
 Shakes his high front and thunders o'er the plain.  
 Then Wisdom's Goddess plants the embryon seed,  
 And bids new foliage shade the sultry mead;  
 'Mid the pale green the tawny olives shine,  
 And famish'd thousands bless the hand divine.

Now the warm solstice o'er the shining bay,  
 Darts from the north its mild meridian ray;  
 Again the Chief invokes the rising gale,  
 And spreads again in desert seas the sail;  
 O'er dangerous shoals his steady steerage keeps,  
 O'er \* walls of coral ambush'd in the deeps;  
 Strong Labour's hands the crackling cordage twine,  
 And † sleepless Patience heaves the sounding-line.

On a lone beach a ‡ rock-built temple stands,  
 Stupendous pile! unwrought by mortal hands;  
 Sublime the ponderous turrets rise in air,  
 And the wide roof basaltic columns bear;

---

\* *Walls of coral.*—The coral rocks are described as rising perpendicularly from the greatest depths of the ocean, inasmuch that the sounding-line could not reach their bottom; and yet they were but just covered with water.—These rocks are now found to be fabricated by sea-insects.

† *And sleepless Patience.*—“ We had now passed several months with a man constantly in the chains heaving the lead.”

‡ *A rock-built temple.*—“ On one part of this isle there was a solitary rock, rising on the coast with arched cavities, like a majestic temple.”

Thro' the long aisles the murm'ring tempests blow,  
 And Ocean chides his dashing waves below,  
 From this fair fane, along the silver sands,  
 Two sister-virgins wave their snowy hands ;  
 First \* gentle Flora round her smiling brow  
 Leaves of new forms, and flow'rs uncultur'd glow ;  
 Thin folds of † vegetable silk, behind,  
 Shade her white neck, and wanton in the wind ;  
 Strange sweets where'er the turns, perfume the glades,  
 And fruite unnam'd adorn the bending shades.

—Next Fauna treads, in youthful beauty's pride,  
 A playful † Kangroo bounding by her side ;  
 Around the Nymph her beauteous † Pois display  
 Their varied plumes, and trill the dulcet lay ;

\* *First gentle Flora*.—Flora is the Goddess of modern Botany, and Fauna of modern Zoology: hence the pupils of Linnæus call their books *Flora Anglica*—*Fauna Danica*, &c.—“ The Flora of one of these islands contain'd thirty new plants.”

† *Vegetable silk*.—In New-Zealand is a flag of which the natives make their nets and cordage. The fibres of this vegetable are longer and stronger than our hemp and flax; and some manufactured in London, is as white and glossy as fine silk. This valuable vegetable will probably grow in our climate.

‡ *A playful Kangroo*.—The kangroo is an animal peculiar to those climates. It is perpetually jumping along on its hind legs, its fore legs being too short to be used in the manner of other quadrupeds.

|| *Beauteous Pois*.—“ The poi-bird, common in those countries, has feathers of a fine mazarine blue, except those of the neck, which are of a beautiful silver grey; and two or three short white ones, which are in the pinion-joint of the wing. Under its throat hang

A \* Giant-bat, with leathern wings outspread,  
Umbrella light, hangs quiv'ring o'er her head.  
As o'er the cliff her graceful step she bends,  
On glitt'ring wing her insect-train attends.  
With diamond-eye her scaly tribes survey  
Their Goddess-nymph, and gambol in the spray.

With earnest gaze the still, enamour'd crew  
Mark the fair forms ; and, as they pass, pursue ;  
But round the steepy rocks, and dangerous strand,  
Rolls † the white surf, and shipwreck guards the land.

So, when of old, Sicilian shores along,  
Enchanting Syrens trill'd th' alluring song,  
Bound to the mast the charm'd Ulysses hears,  
And drinks the sweet tones with infatiate ears ;  
Strains the strong cords, upbraids the prosp'rous gale,  
And sighs, as Wisdom spreads the flying sail.

Now leads HUMANITY the destin'd way,  
Where all the Loves in Otaheite stray.

---

two little tufts of curled white feathers, called its *poies*, which, being the Otaicitean word for ear-rings, occasioned our giving that name to the bird ; which is not more remarkable for the beauty of its plumage, than for the exquisite melody of its note."

\* *A Giant-bat.*—The bats which Captain Cook saw in some of these countries were of incredible dimensions, measuring three feet and a half in breadth, when their wings were extended.

† *Roll the white surf.*—“ As we passed this island, many of its trees had an unusual appearance, and the richness of the vegetation much invited our naturalists to land, but their earnest wishes were in vain, from the dangerous reefs and the violence of the surf.”

'o bid the Arts disclose their wond'rous pow'rs,  
 'o bid the Virtues consecrate the bow'rs,  
 She gives her Hero to its blooming plain.—  
 Nor has he wander'd, has he bled in vain !  
 His lips persuasive charm the uncultur'd youth,  
 Teach Wisdom's lore, and point the path of Truth.  
 See ! \* chasten'd love in softer glances flows,  
 See ! with new fires parental duty glows.

Thou smiling Eden of the southern wave,  
 Could not, alas ! thy grateful wishes save  
 That angel-goodness, which had bless'd thy plain ?—  
 Ah ! vain thy gratitude, thy wishes vain !  
 On a far distant, and remorseless shore,  
 Where human fiends their dire libations pour :  
 Where treachery, hov'ring o'er the blasted heath,  
 Poises with ghastly smile the darts of death,  
 Pierc'd by their venom'd points, your favorite bleeds,  
 And on his limbs the lust of hunger feeds !

Thus when, of old, the Muse-born Orpheus bore  
 Fair Arts and Virtues to the Thracian shore ;  
 Struck with sweet energy the warbling wire,  
 And pour'd persuasion from the immortal lyre ;  
 As soften'd brutes, the waving woods among,  
 Bow'd their meek heads, and listen'd to the song ;  
 Near, and more near, with rage and tumult loud,  
 Round the bold bard th' inebriate maniacs crowd.—  
 Red on th' ungrateful soil his life-blood swimes,  
 And Fiends and Furies tear his quiv'ring limbs !

---

\* *Chasten'd love.*—Captain Cook observes, in his second voyage, that the women of Otaheite were grown more modest, and that the barbarous practice of destroying their children was lessened.

Gay Eden of the South, thy tribute pay,  
 And raise, in pomp of woe, thy Cook's \* Morai!  
 Bid mild Omiah bring his choicest stores,  
 The juicy fruits, and the luxuriant flow'rs ;  
 Bring the bright plumes, that drink the torrid ray,  
 And strew each lavish spoil on Cook's Morai!

Come, Oberea, hapless fair-one ! come,  
 With piercing shrieks bewail thy Hero's doom !—  
 She comes !—she gazes round with dire survey !  
 Oh ! by the mourner on her frantic way.  
 See ! see ! the pointed ivory wounds that head,  
 Where late the Loves impurpled roses spread ;  
 Now stain'd with gore, her raven-tresses flow,  
 In ruthless negligence of mad'ning woe ;  
 Loud she laments !—and long the Nymph shall stray  
 With wild unequal step round Cook's Morai !

But ah !—aloft on Albion's rocky steep,  
 That frowns incumbent o'er the boiling deep,  
 Sollicitous, and sad, a softer form  
 Eyes the lone flood, and deprecates the storm.—  
 Ill-fated matron !—for, alas ! in vain  
 Thy eager glances wander o'er the main !—  
 'Tis the vex'd billows, that insurgent rave,  
 Their white foam filvers yonder distant wave,

---

\* *Morai*.—The *Morai* is a kind of funeral altar which the people of Otaheite raise to the memory of their deceased friends. They bring to it a daily tribute of fruits, flowers, and the plumage of birds. The chief mourner wanders around it in a state of apparent distraction, shrieking furiously, and striking at intervals a shark's tooth into her head. All people fly her, she aims at wounding not only herself, but others.

'Tis not his sails!—thy husband comes no more!  
 His bones now whiten an accursed shore!  
 Retire,—for hark! the sea-gull shrieking soars,  
 The lurid atmosphere portentous low'rs;  
 Night's sullen spirit groans in ev'ry gale,  
 And o'er the waters draws the darkling veil,  
 Sighs in thy hair, and chills thy throbbing breast—  
 Go, wretched mourner!—weep thy griefs to rest!

Yet, tho' through life is lost each fond delight,  
 Tho' set thy earthly sun in dreary night,  
 Oh! raise thy thoughts to yonder starry plain,  
 And own thy sorrow selfish, weak, and vain;  
 Since, while Britannia, to his virtues just,  
 Twines the bright wreath, and rears th' immortal būl;  
 While on each wind of heav'n his fame shall rise,  
 In endless incense to the smiling skies;  
 THE ATTENDANT POWER, that bade his sails expand,  
 And waft her blessings to each barren land,  
 Now raptur'd bears him to th' immortal plains,  
 Where Mercy hails him with congenial strains;  
 Where soars, on Joy's white plume, his spirit free,  
 And angels choir him, while he waits for THEE.





*The Death of.*

A L I C O.

*An African Slave, condemned for Rebellion,  
in Jamaica, 1762.*

BY BRYANT EDWARDS, Esq. of Jamaica.

**T**IS past :—Ah ! calm thy \* cares to rest !  
Firm and unmov'd am I :—  
In freedom's cause I bar'd my breast,—  
In freedom's cause I die.

Ah stop ! thou dost me fatal wrong :—  
Nature will yet rebel ;  
For I have lov'd thee very long,  
And lov'd thee very well.

To native skies and peaceful bow'rs,  
I soon shall wing my way ;  
Where joy shall lead the circling hours,  
Unless too long thy stay.

---

\* He is supposed to address his wife at the place of execution.

O speed, fair sun ! thy course divine ;  
 My *Abala* remove ; —  
 There thy bright beams shall ever shine,  
 And I for ever love :

On these blest shores—a slave no more !  
 In peaceful ease I'll stray ;  
 Or rouse to chase the mountain boar,  
 As unconfin'd as day !

No christian tyrant there is known  
 To mark his steps with blood,  
 Nor sable mis'ry's piercing moan  
 Resounds through ev'ry wood !

Yet I have heard the melting tongue,  
 Have seen the falling tear ;  
 Known the good heart by pity wrung,  
 Ah ! that such hearts are rare !

Now, Christian, glut thy ravish'd eyes !  
 —I reach the joyful hour ;  
 Now bid the scorching flames arise,  
 And these poor limbs devour :

But know, pale tyrant, 'tis not thine  
 Eternal war to wage ;  
 The death thou giv'st shall but combine  
 To mock thy baffled rage.

O death, how welcome to th' opprest !  
 Thy kind embrace I crave !  
 Thou bring'st to mis'ry's bosom rest,  
 And freedom to the slave !



## A

## M O N D Y

TO THE MEMORY OF  
LADY LYTTLETON.

By LORD LYTTLETON.

*Ipse cava solans agrum testudine amorem,  
Te dulcis conjux, te solo in littore secum,  
Te veniente die, te decadente canebat.*

## I.

**A**T length escap'd from every human eye,  
From every duty, every care  
That in my mournful thoughts might claim a share,  
Or force my tears their flowing streams to dry,  
Beneath the gloom of this embow'ring shade,  
This lone retreat, for tender sorrow made,  
I now may give my burthen'd heart relief,  
And pour forth all my stores of grief,

Of grief surpassing every other woe,  
 Far as the purest bliss, the happiest love  
   Can on th' ennobled mind bestow,  
   Exceeds the vulgar joys that move  
 Our gross desires, inelegant and low.

## II.

Ye tufted groves, ye gently falling rills,  
   Ye high o'ershading hills,  
 Ye lawns gay-smiling with eternal green,  
   Oft have you my Lucy seen !  
 But never shall you now behold her more :  
   Nor will she now with fond delight  
 And taste refin'd your rural charms explore.  
 Clos'd are those beauteous eyes in endless nigh  
 Those beauteous eyes where beaming us'd to shew  
 Reason's pure light, and Virtue's spark divine.

## III.

Oft would the Dryads of these woods rejoice  
   To hear her heavenly voice,  
 For her despising, when she deign'd to sing,  
   The sweetest songsters of the spring :  
 The woodlark and the linnet pleas'd no more ;  
   The nightingale was mute,  
   And every shepherd's flute  
 Was cast in silent scorn away,  
 While all attended to her sweeter lay.  
 Ye larks and linnets now resume your song,  
   And thou, melodious Philomel,  
   Again thy plaintive story tell,  
 For death has stop'd that tuneful tongue,  
 Whose music could alone your warbling notes

## IV.

In vain I look around  
   O'er all the well known ground  
 My Lucy's wonted footsteps to descry ;

Where oft we us'd to walk,  
 Where oft in tender talk  
~~C~~ saw the summer sun go down the sky ;  
 Nor by you fountain's side,  
 Nor where its waters glide  
 long the valley, can she now be found :  
 all the wide stretch'd prospect's ample bound  
 No more my mournful eye  
 Can aught of her espy,  
 the sad sacred earth where her dear relics lie.

## V.

Shades of H——y, where is now your boast ?  
 Your bright inhabitant is lost.  
~~ou~~ she prefer'd to all the gay resorts  
~~T~~here female vanity might wish to shine,  
~~he~~ pomp of cities and the pride of courts.  
~~er~~ modest beauties shun'd the public eye :  
 To your sequester'd dales  
 And flow'r-embroider'd vales  
~~rom~~ an admiring world she chose to fly ;  
~~th~~ Nature there retir'd, and Nature's God,  
 The silent paths of wisdom trod,  
~~nd~~ banish'd every passion from her breast,  
 But those the gentlest and the best,  
~~whose~~ holy flames with energy divine  
~~he~~ virtuous heart enliven and improve,  
~~he~~ conjugal, and the maternal love.

## VI.

Sweet babes, who, like the little playful fawns,  
 Were wont to trip along these verdant lawns  
 By your delighted mother's side,  
 Who now your infant steps shall guide ?  
 Where is now the hand whose tender care  
 Every virtue would have form'd your Youth,  
 And strew'd with flow'rs the thorny ways of Truth ?

O loss beyond repair !  
 O wretched Father left alone  
 To weep their dire misfortune, and thy own  
 How shall thy weaken'd mind, oppres'd wit  
 And drooping o'er thy Lucy's grave,  
 Perform the duties that you doubly owe,  
 Now she, alas ! is gone,  
 From folly, and from vice, their helpless age

## VII.

Where were ye, Muses, when relentless Fi  
 From these fond arms your fair disciple to  
 From these fond arms that vainly strove  
 With hapless ineffectual Love  
 To guard her bosom from the mortal blow  
 Could not your fav'rite pow'r, Aonion  
 Could not, alas ! your pow'r prolong her  
 For whom so oft in these inspiring shad  
 Or under Campden's moss-clad mountains  
 You open'd all your sacred store,  
 Whate'er your ancient sages taught,  
 Your ancient bards sublimely thought,  
 And bade her raptur'd breast with all your st

## VIII.

Nor then did Pindus' or Castalia's plain,  
 Or Aganippe's fount your steps detain,  
 Nor in the Thespain vallies did you play !  
 Nor then on \* Mincio's bank  
 Beset with osiers dank,

---

\* The Mincio runs by Mantua, the birthplace of Virgil.

Nor where \* Clitumnus rolls his gentle stream,  
 Nor where through hanging woods  
 Steep † Anio pours his floods,  
 Nor yet where ‡ Meles, or || Ilissus stray,  
 Ill does it now besem,  
 That, of your guardian care bereft,  
 To dire disease and death your darling should be left.

## IX.

Now what avails it that in early bloom,  
 When light fantastic toys  
 Are all her sex's joys,  
 With you she search'd the wit of Greece and Rome ?  
 And all that in her latter days  
 To emulate her ancient praise  
 Italia's happy genius could produce ;  
 Or what the gallic fire  
 Bright sparkling could inspire ;  
 By all the Graces temper'd and refin'd ;  
 Or what in Britain's isle  
 Most favour'd with your smile  
 The pow'rs of reason and of fancy join'd  
 To full perfection have conspir'd to raise ?

\* The Clitumnus is a river of Umbria, the residence of Propertius.

† The Anio runs through Tibur or Tivoli, where Horace had a villa.

‡ The Meles is a river of Ionia, from whence Homer, supposed to be born on its banks, is called Melisgenes.

|| The Ilissus is a rivet at Athens.

Al! what is now the life  
 Of all those treasures that enrich'd her mind;  
 To black oblivion's gloom for ever now consign'd

## X.

At least ye Nine, her spoiles name  
 'Tis young from death to save,  
 And in the temple of immortal Fame  
 With golden characters her worth engrave.  
 Come then, ye virgin sisters, come,  
 And strew with choicest flow'r her hallow'd tomb.  
 But foremost thou, in fable vellments clad,  
 With accents sweet and sad,  
 Thou, plaintive Muse, whom o'er his Laura's  
 Unhappy Petrarch call'd to mourn.  
 O come, and to this fairest Laura pay  
 A more impallion'd tear, a more pathetic lay.

## XI.

Tell how each beauty of her mind and face  
 Was brighten'd by some sweet peculiar grace  
 How eloquent in every look  
 Through her expressive eyes her soul distinctly spake!  
 Tell how her manners by the world refin'd  
 Left all the taint of modish vice behind.  
 And made each charm of polish'd courts agree  
 With candid Truth's simplicity,  
 And uncorrupted Innocence!  
 Tell how to more than manly sense  
 She join'd the soft'ning influence  
 Of more than female tenderness:  
 How in the thoughtless days of wealth and joy,  
 Which oft the care of others' good destroy,  
 Her kindly-melting heart,  
 To every want and every woe,  
 To guilt itself when in distress,  
 The balm of pity would impart,  
 And all relief that bounty could bestow!

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Ev'n for the kid or lamb that pour'd its life  
 Beneath the bloody knife,  
 Her gentle tears would fall,  
 Tears from sweet Virtue's source, benevolent to all.

## XII.

Not only good and kind,  
 But strong and elevated was her mind :  
 A spirit that with noble pride  
 Could look superior down  
 On Fortune's smiles or frown ;  
 That could without regret or pain  
 To Virtue's lowest duty sacrifice  
 Or int'rest or ambition's highest prize :  
 That injured or offended never try'd  
 Its dignity by vengeance to maintain  
 But by magnanimous disdain.  
 A wit that temperately bright,  
 With inoffensive light  
 All pleasing shone, nor ever past  
 The decent bounds that Wisdom's sober hand,  
 And sweet Benevolence's mild command,  
 And bashful Modesty before it cast.  
 A prudence undeceiving, undeceiv'd,  
 That nor too little nor too much believ'd,  
 That scorn'd unjust Suspicion's coward fear,  
 And without weakness knew to be sincere.  
 Such Lucy was, when in her fairest days,  
 Amidst the acclaim of universal praise,  
 In life's and glory's freshest bloom  
 Death came remorseless on and sunk her to the tomb.

## XIII.

So where the silent streams of Liris glide,  
 In the soft bosom of Campania's vale,  
 When now the wintry tempests all are fled,  
 And genial Summer breathes her gentle gale,  
 The verdant orange lifts its beauteous head :

From every branch the balmy flow'rets rise,  
 On every bough the golden fruits are seen ;  
 With odours sweet it fills the smiling skies,  
 The wood-nymphs tend it, and th' Idalian qu  
 But in the midit of all its blooming pride  
 A sudden blast from Appeninus blows,  
 Cold with perpetual snows :  
 The tender blighted plant shrinks up his leav  
 dies.

## XIV.

Arise O Petrarch, from th' Elysian bow'rs,  
 With never-fading myrtles twin'd,  
 And fragrant with ambrosial flowers,  
 Where to thy Laura thou again art join'd ;  
 Arise, and hither bring the silver lyre,  
 Tun'd by thy skilful hand,  
 To the soft notes of elegant desire,  
 With which o'er many a land  
 Was spread the fame of thy disastrous love ;  
 To me resign the vocal shell ;  
 And teach my sorrows to relate  
 Their melancholy tale so well,  
 As may ev'n things inanimate,  
 Rough mountain oaks, and desart rocks, to pity

## XV.

What were, alas ! thy woes compar'd to mine  
 'To thee thy mistress in the blissful band  
 Of Hymen never gave her hand ;  
 The joys of wedded love were never thine.  
 In thy domestic care  
 She never bore a share,  
 Nor with endearing art,  
 Would heal thy wounded heart  
 Of every secret grief that fester'd there :  
 Nor did her fond affection on the bed

fickness watch thee, and thy languid head  
hole nights on her unwearied arm sustain,  
And charm away the sense of pain :  
Nor did she crown your mutual flame  
pledges dear, and with a father's tender name.

## XVI.

best of wives ! O dearer far to me  
Than when thy virgin charms  
Were yielded to my arms,  
How can my soul endure the loss of thee ?  
How in the world, to me a desert grown,  
Abandon'd, and alone,  
Without my sweet companion can I live ?  
Without thy lovely smile,  
The dear reward of every virtuous toil,  
What pleasures now can pall'd Ambition give ?  
In the delightful sense of well-earn'd praise,  
Far'd by thee, no more my lifeless thoughts could  
raise.

## XVII.

For my distracted mind  
What succour can I find ?  
In whom for consolation shall I call ?  
Support me every friend,  
Your kind assistance lend  
To bear the weight of this oppressive woe.  
Alas ! each friend of mine,  
My dear departed love, so much was thine,  
What none has any comfort to bestow.  
My books, my best relief  
In every other grief,  
Are now with your idea sadden'd all :  
Each fav'rite author we together read  
Tortur'd mem'ry wounds, and speaks of Lucy  
dead.

## XVIII.

We were the happiest pair of human kind !  
 The rolling year its varying course perform'd  
     And back return'd again ;  
 Another and another smiling came,  
 And saw our happiness unchang'd remain ;  
     Still in her golden chain  
 Harmonious Concord did our wishes bind ;  
 Our studies, pleasures, taste, the same.  
     O fatal, fatal stroke.  
 That all this pleasing fabric Love had rais'd  
     Of rare felicity,  
 On which ev'n wanton Vice with envy gaz'd,  
 And every scheme of bliss our hearts had form'd  
     With soothing hope, for many a future day,  
     In one sad moment broke !  
 Yet O my soul, thy rising murmurs stay,  
 Nor dare th' all wise Disposer to arraign,  
     Or again't his supreme decree  
     With impious grief complain.  
 That all thy full-blown joys at once should fade  
 Was his most righteous will, and be that will obey'd.

## XIX.

Would thy fond love his grace to her controul,  
 And in these low abodes of sin and pain  
     Her pure, exalted soul  
 Unjustly for thy partial good detain ?  
 No—rather strive thy grov'ling mind to raise  
     Up to that unclouded blaze,  
 That heav'nly radiance of eternal light,  
 In which enthron'd she now with pity sees  
     How frail, how insecure, how flight,  
     Is every mortal bliss ;  
 Ev'n love itself if rising by degrees

Beyond the bounds of this imperfect state,  
 Whose fleeting joys so soon must end,  
 It does not too its sov'reign Good ascend.  
 Rise then, my soul, with hope elate,  
 And seek those regions of serene delight,  
 Whose peaceful path and ever open gate  
 Nor feet but those of harden'd guilt shall miss.  
 There death himself thy Lucy shall restore,  
 There yield up all his pow'r ne'er to divide us more.



## V E R S E S

Making PART of an

### E P I T A P H on the same L A D Y.

By the Same. —

M ADE to engage all hearts, and charm all eyes ;  
 Tho' meek, magnanimous, tho' witty, wise ;  
 Polite, as all her life in courts had been ;  
 Yet good, as she the world had never seen ;  
 The noble fire of an exalted mind,  
 With gentle female tenderness combin'd.  
 Her Speech was the melodious voice of Love,  
 Her Song the warbling of the vernal Grove ;  
 Her Eloquence was sweeter than her Song,  
 Soft as her Heart, and as her Reason strong ;  
 Her Form each beauty of her mind express'd,  
 Her Mind was Virtue by the Graces dress'd.





M O N O D Y

O N

M A J O R A N D R E.

By Miss Seward.

L OUD howls the storm ! the vex'd Atlantic roars !  
 Thy Genius, Britain, wanders on its shores !  
 Hears cries of horror wafted from afar,  
 And groans of Anguish, mid the shrieks of War !  
 Hears the deep curses of the Great and Brave,  
 Sigh in the wind, and murmur on the wave !  
 O'er his damp brow the fable crape he binds,  
 And throws his \* victor garland to the winds ;  
 Bids haggard Winter in the drear sojourn,  
 Tear the dim foliage from her drizzling urn ;

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\* *Victor garland.*—Alluding to the conquest by Lord Cornwallis.

With fickle yew unfragrant cypress twine,  
 And hang the dusky wreath round Honour's shrine.  
 Bids steel-clad Valour chase that dove-like Bride,  
 Enfeebling Mercy, from his awful side ;  
 Where long she sat and check'd the ardent rein,  
 As whirl'd his chariot o'er th' embattled plain ;  
 Gilded with sunny smile her April tear,  
 Rais'd her white arm, and stay'd th' uplifted spear ;  
 Then, in her place, bids Vengeance mount the car,  
 And glut with gore th' infatiate Dogs of War !—  
 With one pale hand the \* bloody scroll he rears,  
 And bids his Nations blot it with their tears ;  
 And one, extended o'er th' Atlantic wave,  
 Points to his Andre's ignominious grave !

And shall the Muse, that marks the solemn scene,  
 " As busy Fancy lifts the veil between,"  
 Refuse to mingle in the awful train,  
 Nor breathe, with glowing zeal the votive strain !  
 From public fame shall admiration fire  
 The boldest numbers of her raptur'd lyre  
 To hymn a Stranger ?—and with ardent lay  
 Lead the wild mourner round her Cook's morai ;  
 While Andre fades upon his dreary bier  
 And † Julia's only tribute is her tear ?  
 Dear, lovely Youth ! whose gentle virtues stole  
 Thro' Friendship's softning medium on her soul !  
 Ah no !—with every strong resistless plea,  
 Rise the recorded days she past with thee,  
 While each dim shadow of o'er-whelming Years,  
 With glance reverted Eagle-memory clears.

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\* *Bloody scroll.*—The Court-Martial decree, signed at Tappan, for Major Andre's execution.

† *Julia.*—The name by which Mr. Andre address'd the Author in his correspondence with her.

clov'd Companion of the fairest hours  
 t rose for her in Joy's resplendent bow'rs,  
 w gaily shone on thy bright morn of Youth  
 : Star of Pleasure, and the Sun of Truth !  
 I from their source descended on thy mind  
 sh gen'rous virtue and each taste refin'd ;  
 ing Genius led thee to his varied fane,  
 le thee \* ask all his gifts, nor ask in vain ;  
 nce novel thoughts, in ev'ry lustre drest  
 pointed Wit, that diamond of the breast ;  
 nce glow'd thy fancy with poetic ray,  
 nce music warbled in thy sprightly lay ;  
 d hence thy pencil, with his colours warm,  
 ight ev'ry grace, and copied ev'ry charm.  
 ose transient glories beam on Beauty's cheek,  
 d bid thy glowing Ivory breathe and speak.  
 st pencil ! by kind Fate ordain'd to save  
 onora's semblance from her † early grave.  
 i ! while on ‡ Julia's arm it sweetly smiles,  
 nd each lorn thought, each long regret beguiles,  
 ndly she weeps the hand which form'd the spell,  
 w shroudless mould'ring in its earthy bell !

---

\* *All his gifts.*—Mr. Andre had conspicuous talents Poetry, Music, and Painting. The News-papers mention'd a satiric poem of his upon the Americans, which was suppos'd to have stimulated their barbarity towards us.

† *Early grave.*—Miss Honora S— to whom Mr. Andre's attachment was of such singular constancy, died a consumption a few months before he suffer'd death Tappan. She had married another Gentleman four years after her engagement with Mr. Andre had been solv'd by parental Authority.

‡ *Julia's arm.*—Mr. Andre drew two miniature pictures of Miss Honora S— on his first acquaintance with her at Buxton, in the Year 1769, one for himself, the other for the Author of this poem.

But sure the Youth, whose ill-starr'd passion strove  
 With all the pangs of inauspicious Love,  
 Full oft' deplo'rd the fatal art that stole  
 The jocund freedom of its Master's soul !

While with nice hand he mark'd the living grace  
 And matchless sweetness of Honora's face,  
 Th' enamour'd Youth the faithful traces blest ;  
 That barb'd the dart of Beauty in his breast ;  
 Around his neck th' enchanting Portrait hung,  
 While a warm vow burst ardent from his tongue,  
 That from his bosom no succeeding day,  
 No chance should bear that talisman away.

'Twas thus \* Apelles bask'd in Beauty's blaze,  
 And felt the mischief of the steadfast gaze ;  
 Trac'd with disorder'd hand Campaspe's charms,  
 And as their beams the kindling Canvas warms,  
 Triumphant Love, with still superior art,  
 Engraves their wonders on the Painter's heart.

Dear lost Companion ! ever constant Youth !  
 That Fate had smil'd on thy unequal'd truth !  
 Nor bound th' ensanguin'd laurel on that brow  
 Where Love ordain'd his brightest wreath to glow !  
 Then Peace had led thee to her softest bower,  
 And Hymen strew'd thy path with all his flow'rs ;  
 Drawn to the roof, by Friendship's silver cord,  
 Each social Joy had brighten'd at thy board ;  
 Science and soft affection's blended rays  
 Had shone unclouded on thy lengthen'd days ;  
 From hour, to hour, thy taste, with conscious pride,  
 Had mark'd new talents in thy lovely Bride ;

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\* 'Twas thus *Apelles*.—Prior is very elegant upon this circumstance in an Ode to his Friend Mr. Howard the Painter.

Till thou hadst own'd the magic of her face  
 Thy fair Honora's least engaging grace.  
 Dear lost Honora ! o'er thy early bier  
 The Muse still sheds her ever sacred tear !—  
 The blushing rose-bud in its vernal bed,  
 By Zephyrs fan'd and murmur'ring fountains fed,  
 In June's gay morn that scents the ambient air,  
 Was not more sweet, more innocent, or fair,  
 Oh ! when such Pairs their kindred Spirit find,  
 When Sense and Virtue deck each spotless Mind,  
 Hard is the doom that shall the union break,  
 And Fate's dark pinion hovers o'er the wreck.

Now Prudence in her cold and thrifty care,  
 Frown'd on the Maid, and bad the Youth despair ;  
 For Pow'r Parental sternly saw, and strove  
 To tear the lilly-bands of plighted Love ;  
 Nor strove in vain ; but while the Fair One's sighs  
 Disperse, like April-storms in sunny skies,  
 The firmer Lover, with unswerving truth,  
 To his first passion consecrates his Youth ;  
 Tho' four long years a night of absence prove,  
 Yet Hope's soft Star shone trembling on his Love ;  
 Till \* busy Rumour chas'd each pleasing dream  
 And quench'd the radiance of the silver beam.

“ Honora lost !—my happy Rival's Bride !  
 “ Swell ye full sails ! and roll thou mighty tide !  
 “ O'er the dark waves forsaken Andre bear  
 “ Amid the vollying thunders of the War !  
 “ To win bright Glory from my Country's Foes,  
 “ Ev'n in this ice of Love, my bosom glows.

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\* *Busy Rumour.*—The tidings of Honora's Marriage. Upon that event Mr. Andre quitted his Profession as a Merchant and join'd our Army in America.

" Voluptuous London ! where thy turrets blaze,  
 " Their hundred throats the frolic Pleasures raise ;  
 " Bid proud Expecce Sabeas odours bring,  
 " Nor ask her robes of the tardy Spring ;  
 " Where Music soots the gitt'ring roofs amangst  
 " And with meand'ring cadence swells the Song ;  
 " Where Painting burns the Grecian Meed to claim,  
 " From the high temple of immortal Fame,  
 " Bears to the radiant Goal, with ardent pace,  
 " Her Kaufman's beauty, and her Reynold's grace ;  
 " Where Sun-clad Poetry the strain inspires,  
 " And foils the Grecian Harps, the Latian Lyres.

" Ye soft'ning Luxuries ! ye polish'd Arts !  
 " Bend your effebling rays on tranquil hearts !  
 " I quit the Song, the Pencil, and the Lyre,  
 " White robes of Peace, and Pleasures soft attire,  
 " To seize the Sword, to mount the rapid Car,  
 " In all the proud habiliments of War.—  
 " Honora lost ! I woo a sterner Bride,  
 " The arm'd Bellona calls me to her side ;  
 " Harsh is the music of our marriage strain !  
 " It breathes in thunder from the western plain !  
 " Wide o'er the watry world its echos roll,  
 " And rouse each latent ardor of my Soul.  
 " And tho' unlike the soft melodious lay,  
 " That gaily wak'd Honora's nuptial day,  
 " Its deeper tones shall whisper, e'er they cease,  
 " More genuine transport, and more lasting peace !

" Resolv'd I go ! nor from that fatal bourn  
 " To these gay scenes shall Andre's steps return !  
 " Set is the star of Love, that ought to guide  
 " His refluent Bark acros the mighty Tide !—  
 " But while my Country's Foes, with impious hand  
 " Hurl o'er the subject plains the livid brand  
 " Of dire Sedition !—Oh ! let Heav'n ordain  
 " While Andre lives, he may not live in vain !

Yet without one kind farewell, cou'd I roam  
 'ar from my weeping Friends, my peaceful home,  
 The best affections of my heart must cease,  
 And gratitude be lost, with hope, and peace !

\* My lovely Sisters ! who were wont to twine  
 Your Souls soft feelings with each wish of mine,  
 Shall, when this breast beats high at Glory's call,  
 From your mild eyes the show'rs of Sorrow fall ?—  
 The light of Excellence, that round you glows,  
 Decks with reflected beams your Brother's brows !  
 Oh ! may his Fame, in some distinguish'd day  
 Pour on that Excellence the brightest ray !

“ Dim clouds of Woe ! ye veil each sprightly grace  
 That us'd to sparkle in Maria's face.—  
 My \* tuneful Anna to her lute complains,  
 But Griefs fond throbs arrest the parting strains.—  
 Fair, as the silver blossom on the thorn,  
 Soft as the spirit of the vernal morn,  
 Louisa, chase those trembling fears, that prove  
 Th' ungovern'd terrors of a Sister's love.  
 They bend thy sweet head, like yon lucid flow'r,  
 That shrinks and fades beneath the Summer's show'r.

“ Oh ! smile my Sisters, on this destin'd day,  
 And with the radiant omen gild my way !  
 And thou, my Brother, gentle as the gale,  
 Whose breath perfumes anew the blossom'd vale,  
 Yet quick of Spirit, as th' electric beam,  
 When from the clouds its darting lightnings stream,  
 Soothe with incessant care our Mother's woes,  
 And hush her anxious sighs to soft repose.—

\* *Tuneful Anna.*—Miss Anna Andre has a poetical  
 ent.

" And be ye sure, when distant far I stray,  
 " To share the dangers of the arduous day,  
 " Your tender faithful amity shall ne'er  
 " The \* last dear record of my grateful break."

" Oh ! graceful Priests at the fane of Truth,  
 " Friend of my Soul ! and guardian of my Youth !  
 " Skill'd to convert the duty to the choice,  
 " My gentle Mother ! in whose melting voice  
 " The virtuous precept, that perpetual flow'd,  
 " With Music warbled, and with Beauty glow'd,  
 " Thy tears !—ah Heav'n !—not drops of molten lead,  
 " Pour'd on thy hapless Son's devoted head,  
 " With keener smart had each sensation torn !—  
 " They wake the nerve where agonies are born !  
 " But Oh ! restrain me not ! thy tender strife,  
 " What wou'd it save ?—alas ! thy Andre's life !  
 " Oh ! what a weary pilgrimage 'twill prove  
 " Strew'd with the thorns of disappointed Love !  
 " Ne'er can he break the charm, whose fond controul,  
 " By habit rooted, lords it o'er his soul,  
 " If here he languish in inglorious ease,  
 " Where Science palls, and Pleasures cease to please  
 " 'Tis Glory only, with her potent ray,  
 " Can chace the clouds that darken all his way.  
 " Then dry those pearly drops, that wildly flow,  
 " Nor snatch the laurel from my youthful brow !—  
 " The Rebel Standard blazes to the noon !  
 " And Glory's path is bright before thy Son !

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\* *Last dear record.*—“ I have a Mother, and three  
 “ Sisters, to whom the value of my commission wou'd  
 “ be an object, as the loss of Grenada has much af-  
 fected their income. It is needless to be more explicit  
 on this subject, I know your Excellency's goodness.”  
 —See Major Andre's last letter to General Clinton,  
 publish'd in the Gazette.

“ Then join thy voice ! and thou with Heav’n ordain  
 “ While Andre lives, he may not live in vain !

He says ! — and sighing seeks the busy strand  
 Where anchor’d Navies wait the wish’d command.  
 To the full gale the nearer billows roar,  
 And proudly lash the circumscribing shore ;  
 While furious on the craggy coast they rave,  
 All calm and lovely rolls the distant wave ;  
 For onward, as th’ unbounded waters spread,  
 Deep sink the rocks in their capacious bed,  
 And all their pointed terrors utmost force,  
 But gently interrupts the billows course.

So on his present hour rude passion preys !  
 So smooth the prospect of his future days !  
 Unconscious of the Storm, that grimly sleeps,  
 To wreck its fury on th’ unshelter’d Deep !

Now yielding waves divide before the prow ;  
 The white sails bend, the streaming pennants glow ;  
 And swiftly waft him to the western plain,  
 Where fierce Bellona rages o’er the slain.

Firm in their strength opposing Leg’ons stand,  
 Prepar’d to drench with blood the thirsty Land.  
 Now Carnage hurls her flaming bolts afar,  
 And Desolation groans amid the War.  
 As bleed the Valiant, and the Mighty yield,  
 Death stalks the only Victor o’er the field.

Foremost in all the horrors of the day,  
 Impetuous \* Andre leads the glorious way ;

\* *Impetuous Andre.* — It is in this passage only that

Till, rashly bold, by numbers forc'd to yield,  
 They drag him captive from the long-fought field.—  
 Around the Hero croud th' exulting Bands,  
 And seize the spoils of War with bloody hands;  
 Snatch the dark plumage from his awful crest,  
 And tear the golden crescent from his breast;  
 The sword, the tube, that wings the death from far,  
 And all the fatal implements of War!

Silent, unmov'd the gallant Youth survey'd  
 The lavish spoils triumphant Russians made.  
 The idle ornament, the useless spear  
 He little reck'd, but oh! there is a fear  
 Pants with quick throb, while yearning ferroweident o' er  
 Thro' all his senses to his trembling limbs, a sin of sin

“ What then Honora's voice no more shall charm?  
 “ No more her beauty smile my bosom warm & bright  
 “ Yet from these eyes shall Force forever tear  
 “ The sacred Image of that Form so dear?  
 “ Shade \* of my Love! tho' mute and cold thy charms,  
 “ Ne'er haft thou blest my happy Rival's arms!

“ To my sad heart each Dawn has seen thee past!  
 “ Each Night has laid thee pillow'd on my breast.

---

poem. Mr. Andre was a prisoner in America, soon after his arrival there, but the Author is unacquainted with the circumstances of the action in which he was taken.

\* *Shade of my Love.*—The miniature of Honora. A Letter from Major Andre to one of his Friends, written a few years ago, contain'd the following sentence. “ I have been taken prisoner by the Americans and stript of every thing except the picture of Honora, which I concealed in my mouth. Preserving that, I yet think myself fortunate.”

Force shall not tear thee from thy faithful shrine:  
Thou ne'er wert his, and shalt be ever mine !

“ ‘Tis fix’d!—these lips shall resolute inclose  
The precious Soother of my ceaseless woes.  
And should relentless Violence invade  
This last retreat, by frantic Fondness made,  
One way remains!—Fate whispers to my Soul  
Intrepid \* Portia and her burning coal !  
So shall the throbbing Inmate of my breast  
From Love’s sole gift meet everlasting rest !”

While these sad thoughts in swift succession fire  
The smother’d embers of each fond desire,  
With to his mouth his eager hand removes  
The beauteous semblance of the Form he loves.  
That darling treasure safe, resign’d he wears  
The sordid robe, the scanty viand shares ;  
With cheerful fortitude content to wait  
The barter’d ransom of a kinder fate.

Now many a Moon in her pale course had shed,  
The pensive beam on Andre’s captive head.  
At length the Sun rose jocund to adorn  
With all his splendor the enfranchis’d Morn.

\* *Intrepid Portia.*—

“ BRUTUS.] Impatient of my absence,.  
“ And grieved that young Octavius, with  
“ Mark Anthony  
“ Had made themselves so strong, she grew  
“ Distracted,  
“ And, her Attendants absent, swallow’d fire.  
“ CASSIUS.] And dy’d so?  
“ BRUTUS.] Even so !

Again the Hero joins the ardent Train  
 That pours its thousands on the tented plain ;  
 And shines distinguish'd in the long Array,  
 Bright as the silver star that leads the Day !  
 His modest temperance his wakeful heed,  
 His silent diligence, his ardent speed,  
 Each warrior duty to the Veteran taught,  
 Shaming the vain Experience Time had brought.  
 Dependance scarcely feels his gentle sway  
 He shares each want, and smiles each grief away ;  
 And to the virtues of a noble Heart  
 Unites the talents of inventive Art.  
 Thus from his swift and faithful pencil flow  
 The Lines, the Camp, the Fortress of the Foe ;  
 Serene to counteract each deep Design,  
 Points the dark Ambush, and the springing Mine ;  
 Till, as a breathing Incense, Andre's name  
 Pervades the Host, and swells the loud acclaim.

The Chief no virtue views with cold regard,  
 Skill'd to discern, and generous to reward ;  
 Each tow'ring hope his honor'd smiles impart,  
 As near his Person, and more near his heart.  
 The graceful Youth he draws,—and round his brow  
 Bids Rank and Power their mingled brilliance throw.

Oh ! hast thou seen a blooming Morn of May  
 In crystal beauty shed the modest ray ?  
 And with its balmy dews refreshing show'r,  
 Swell the young grain, and ope the purple flow'r ?  
 In bright'ning lustre reach its radiant Noon,  
 Rob'd in the gayest mantle of the Sun ?  
 Then 'mid the spendors of its azure skies,  
 Oh ! hast thou seen the cruel Storm arise ?  
 In sable horror shroud each dazzling charm,  
 And dash their glories back with icy arm !

Thus lower'd the deathful cloud amid the blaze  
 Of Andre's Destiny,—and quench'd its rays !—

Ah fatal Embassy!—thy hazard's dire  
 His kindling Soul with every ardor fire;  
 Great Clinton gives it to the courage prov'd  
 And the known wisdom of the Friend he lov'd.

As fair Euryalus to meet his Fate,  
 With Nysus rushes from the Dardan gate,  
 Relentless Fate! whose fury scorns to spare  
 The snowy breast, red lip, and shining hair,  
 So polish'd Andre launches on the waves,  
 Where \* Hudson's tide its dreary confine laves.  
 With firm intrepid foot the Youth explores  
 Each dangerous pathway of the hostile shores;  
 But on no Veteran Chief his step attends;  
 As silent round the gloomy Wood he wends;  
 Alone he meets the brave repentant Foe,  
 Suscains his late resolve, receives his vow,  
 With ardent skill directs the doubtful course,  
 Seals the firm bond and ratifies its force.

'Tis thus AMERICA, thy Generals fly,  
 And wave new banners in their native sky!  
 Sick of the mischiefs artful Gallia pours,  
 In friendly semblance on thy ravag'd shores  
 In natural compact!—shall a Race of Slaves  
 sustain the ponderous standard Freedom waves?  
 Lo! while their feign'd Protection spreads the toils,  
 The Vultures hover o'er the destin'd spoils!  
 Low fade Provincial glories, while You run  
 To court far deeper bondage than you shun!  
 This the generous active rising Flame,  
 That boasted liberty's immortal name!

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\* *Hudson's tide.*—Major Andre came up the Hudson River to meet General Arnold. On his return by land he fell into the hands of the Enemy.

With horror shall thou meet the fate they gave  
 Nor Pity gild the darkness of thy grave !  
 For Infamy with livid hand shall shed  
 Eternal malediction on the ruthless head !

Less cruel far than thou, on Ilium's plain  
 Achilles, raging for Patroclus slain !  
 When hapless Priam bends the aged knee  
 To deprecate the Victor's dire decree,  
 The Nobler Greek, in melting pity spares  
 The lifeless Hector to his Father's pray'r,  
 Fierce as he was ; — 'tis Cowards only know  
 Perlasting vengeance o'er a fallen Foe.

But no intreaty wakes the soft remorse  
 Oh murder'd Andre ! for thy sacred Corse ;  
 Vain were an Army's, vain its Leader's fight !  
 Damp in the Earth by Hudson's shore it lies !  
 Unshrouded writhes in the wintry storm,  
 And glutts the riot of the \* Tappan-Worm !  
 But Oh ! its dust, like Abel's blood, shall rise  
 And call for justice from the angry skies !

What tho' the Tyrants, with malignant pride,  
 To thy pale corse each decent rite deny'd !  
 Thy graceful limbs in no kind covert laid,  
 Nor with the Christian-Requiem sooth'd thy shade !  
 Yet on thy grass-green Bier soft April-Show'r's  
 Shall earliest wake the sweet spontaneous Flow'r's !  
 Bid the blue Hare-bell, and the Snow-Drop there  
 Hang their cold cup, and drop the pearly tear !  
 And oft, at pensive Eve's ambiguous gloom,  
 Imperial Honour, bending o'er thy tomb,

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\* *Tappan*.—The place where Major Andre was executed.

ith solemn strains shall lull thy deep repose,  
nd with his deathless Laurels shade thy brows !

Lamented Youth ! while with inverted spear  
ne British Legions pour th' indignant tear !  
ound the dropt arm the \* funeral-scarf entwine,  
nd in their hearts deep core thy worth enshrine ;  
hile my weak Muse, in fond attempt and vain,  
ut feebly pours a perishable strain,  
h ! ye distinguish'd Few ! whose glowing lays  
right Phœbus kindles with his purest rays,  
atch from its radiant source the living fire,  
nd light with † Vestal flame your ANDRE'S  
HALLOW'D PYRE !

\* *Funeral-scarf*.—Our whole Army in America  
nt into mourning for Major Andre, a distinguish'd  
bute to his merit.

† *Vestal flame*.—The Vestal fire was kept perpetually  
ning, and originally kindled from the rays of the





# O D E

INSCRIBED TO

JOHN HOWARD, Esq. F.R.S.

A U T H O R O F

“ *The State of English and Foreign Prisons.* ”

BY WILLIAM HAYLEY, Esq.

**F**AV'RITE of Heaven, and friend of Earth !  
Philanthropy, benignant Power !  
Whose sons display no doubtful worth,  
The pageant of the passing hour !  
Teach me to paint, in deathless song,  
Some darling from thy filial throng,  
Whose deeds no party-rage inspire,  
But fill th' agreeing world with one desire,  
To echo his renown, responsive to my lyre !

Ah ! whither leadst thou ?—whence that sigh ?  
What sound of woe my bosom jars ?  
Why pass, where Misery's hollow eye  
Glares wildly thro' those gloomy bars ?

Is Virtue sunk in these abodes,  
 Where keen Remorse the heart corrodes ;  
 Where Guilt's base blood with frenzy boils,  
 And Blasphemy the mournful scene embroils ?  
 From this infernal gloom my shudd'ring soul re-

But whence those sudden sacred beams ?  
 Oppression drops his iron rod !  
 And all the brightning dungeon seems  
 To speak the presence of a God.  
 Philanthropy's descending ray  
 Diffuses unexpected day !  
 Loveliest of angels !—at her side  
 Her favourite votary stands ;—her English pride  
 Thro' Horror's mansions led by this celestial gu

Hail ! generous HOWARD ! tho' thou bear  
 A name which Glory's hand sublime  
 Has blazon'd oft, with guardian care,  
 In characters that fear not Time ;  
 For thee she fondly spreads her wings ;  
 For thee from Paradise she brings,  
 More verdant than her laurel bough,  
 Such wreaths of sacred Palm, as ne'er till now  
 The smiling Seraph twin'd around a mortal brc

That Hero's \* praise shall ever bloom,  
 Who shielded our insulted coast ;  
 And launch'd his lightning to consume  
 The proud Invader's routed host.  
 Brave perils rais'd his noble name :  
 But thou deriv'st thy matchless fame  
 From scenes where deadlier danger dwells ;  
 Where fierce Contagion, with affright, repels  
 Valor's advent'rous step from her malignant cell.

---

\* CHARLES HOWARD, Earl of Nottingham

Where in the dungeon's loathsome shade,  
 The speechless Captive clanks his chain,  
 With heartless hope to raise that aid  
 His feeble cries have call'd in vain :  
 Thine eye his dumb complaint explores ;  
 Thy voice his parting breath restores ;  
 Thy cares his ghastly visage clear  
 From Death's chill dew, with many a clotted tear,  
 And to his thankful foul returning life endear.

What precious Drug, or stronger Charm,  
 Thy constant fortitude inspires  
 In scenes, whence, muttering her alarm,  
 Med'cine \*, with selfish dread, retires ?  
 Nor Charm, nor Drug, dispel thy fears :  
 Temperance, thy better guard, appears :  
 For thee I see her fondly fill  
 Her crystal cup from Nature's purest rill ;  
 Chief nourisher of life ! best antidote of ill !

I see the hallow'd shade of HALE & †  
 Who felt, like thee, for human woe,  
 And taught the health-diffusing gales  
 Thro' Horror's murky cells to blow,

\* Musabat tacito Medecina timore. LUCRETIUS.

† STEPHEN HALE, minister of Teddington : he died at the age of 84, 1761 ; and has been justly called An ornament to his profession, as a clergyman, and to his country, as a philosopher." I had the happiness of knowing this excellent man, when I was very young ; and well remember the warm glow of benevolence which used to animate his countenance, in relating the success of his various projects for the benefit of mankind. I have frequently heard him dwell with great pleasure on the fortunate incident which led him to the

As thy protecting angel wait ;  
 To save thee from the snares of Fate,  
 Commission'd from the Eternal Throne :  
 I hear him praise, in wonder's warmest tone,  
 The virtues of thy heart, more active than his own.

Thy soul supplies new funds of health  
 That fail not in the trying hour,  
 Above Arabia's spicy wealth  
 And Pharmacy's reviving power.  
 The transports of the generous mind,  
 Feeling its bounty to mankind,  
 Inspire every mortal part,  
 And, far more potent than precarious art,  
 Give radiance to the eye, and vigor to the heart.

Blest Howard ! who like thee can feel  
 This vital spring in all its force ?  
 New star of philanthropic zeal ;  
 Enlight'ning nations in thy course !  
 And shedding Comfort's heavenly dew  
 On meagre Want's deserted crew !  
 Friend to the wretch, whom friends disclaim,  
 Who feels stern Justice, in his famish'd frame,  
 A persecuting fiend beneath an angel's name.

---

discovery of his Ventilator, to which I have alluded.—  
 He had ordered a new floor for one of his rooms ; his  
 carpenter not having prepared the work so soon as he  
 expected, he thought the season improper for laying  
 down new boards, when they were brought to his house,  
 and gave orders for their being deposited in his barn ;—  
 from their accidental position in that place, he caught  
 his first idea of this useful invention.

uthority ! unfeeling power,  
le iron heart can coldly doom  
Debtor, drag'd from Pleasure's bower,  
cken in the dungeon's gloom !  
ght thy terror-striking call,  
lion's sons alone enthrall !  
hou canst Want with Guilt confound :  
bonds the man of virtuous toil surround,  
n by malicious Fate within thy dreary bound.

ow savage are thy stern decrees ?  
cruel minister I see  
ak, laborious victim seize,  
orth entitled to be free !  
ld, in the afflicting strife,  
aithful partner of his life,  
in thy ruthless servant court,  
are her little children's sole support,  
n this terrific form has frighten'd from their sport.

r weeps she only from the thought,  
e infants must no longer share  
id, whose daily labour bought  
pittance of their scanty fare.  
horrors of the loathsome jail  
nly-bleeding heart assail :  
now her fears, from fondness bred,  
he lost partner of her faithful bed  
, in that murd'rous scene, his pale, expiring head.

ke comfort yet in these keen pains,  
mourner ! check thy gushing tears !  
dungeon now no more contains  
e perils which thy fancy fears :  
ore Contagion's baleful breath  
as it the hideous cave of Death :  
ARD has planted safety there ;  
minister of light ! his heavenly care  
purg'd the damp of Death from that polluted air.

His care exulting BRITAIN found  
 Here first display'd, not here confin'd !  
 No single tract of earth could bound  
 The active virtues of his mind.  
 To all the lands, where'er the tear,  
 That mourn'd the Prisoner's wrongs severe,  
 Sand Pity's glist'ning cheek impearl'd,  
 Eager he steer'd, with every sail unfurl'd,  
 A friend to every clime a Patriot of the World ?

Ye nations thro' whose fair domain  
 Our flying sons of joy have past,  
 By Pleasure driven with loosen'd rein,  
 Astonish'd that they flew so fast !  
 How did the heart-improving fight  
 Awake your wonder and delight,  
 When, in her unexampled chace,  
 Philanthropy outstrip'd keen Pleasure's pace,  
 When with a warmer soul she ran a nobler race !

Where-e'er her generous Briton went,  
 Princes his supplicants became :  
 He seem'd the enquiring angel, sent  
 To scrutinize their secret shame \*.  
 Captivity, where he appear'd,  
 Her languid head with transport rear'd ;  
 And gazing on her godlike guest,  
 Like those of old, whom Heaven's pure servant blest,  
 E'en by his shadow seem'd of demons disposed.

Amaz'd her foreign children cry,  
 Seeing their patron pass along ;

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\* I am credibly informed that several Princes, or at least persons in authority, requested Mr. Howard not to publish a minute account of some prisons, which reflected disgrace on their government.

O ! who is he, whose daring eye  
 Can search into our hidden wrong ?  
 What monarch's Heaven-directed mind,  
 With royal bounty unconfin'd,  
 Has tempted Freedom's son to share  
 These perils ; searching with an angel's care  
 Each cell of dire Disease, each cavern of Despair ?"

No monarch's word, nor lucre's lust,  
 Nor vain ambition's restless fire,  
 Nor ample power, that sacred trust !  
 His life-diffusing toils inspire :  
 Ous'd by no voice, save that whose cries  
 Internal bid the soul arise  
 From joys, that only seem to bless,  
 From low pursuits, which little minds posses,  
 Nature's noblest aim, the Succour of Distress !

Taught by that God, in Mercy's robe,  
 Who his celestial throne resign'd,  
 To free the prison of the globe  
 From vice, th' oppressor of th' mind !  
 Or thee, of misery's rights bereft,  
 Or thee, Captivity ! he left  
 'Mid Fortune's lap, who, far from coy,  
 Ide him with smiles his golden hours employ  
 Her delicious bower, the festive scene of joy !

While to thy virtue's utmost scope  
 Boldly strive my aim to raise  
 High as mortal hand may hope  
 Shoot the glittering \* shaft of Praise ;

\* . . . . αιδήξ δ' εγώ καίνοι  
 Αινησσει μενοίνων, ελπομαί  
 Μη χαλκοπαρασον ακονθ' αστει τ' αγνώ-  
 ρος βαλειν οἴων παλαφει δύνειν. PINDAR.

Say ! HOWARD, say ! what may the Muse,  
 Whose melting eye thy merit views,  
 What guerdon may her love design ?  
 What may she ask for thee, from Power Divine,  
 Above the rich rewards which are already thine ?

Sweet is the joy when Science flings  
 Her light on philosophic thought ;  
 When Genius, with keen ardor, springs  
 To clasp the lovely truth he sought ;  
 Sweet is the joy, when Rapture's fire  
 Flows from the spirit of the lyre ;  
 When Liberty and Virtue roll  
 Spring-tides of fancy o'er the poet's soul,  
 That waft his flying bark thro' seas above the pole !

Sweet the delight when the gall'd heart  
 Feels Consolation's lenient hand.  
 Bind up the wound from Fortune's dart  
 With Friendship's life-supporting band !  
 And sweeter still, and far above  
 These fainter joys, when purest Love  
 The soul his willing captive keeps !  
 When he in bliss the melting spirit steeps,  
 Who drops delicious tears, and wonders that he weeps !

But not the brightest joy, which Arts,  
 In floods of mental light, bestow ;  
 Nor what firm Friendship's zeal imparts,  
 Blest antidote of bitterest woe !  
 Nor those that Love's sweet hours dispense,  
 Can equal the ecstatic sense,  
 When, swelling to a fond excess,  
 The grateful praises of reliev'd distress,  
 Re-echoed thro' the heart, the soul of Bounty blest.

These transports, in no common state,  
 Supremely pure, sublimely strong,  
 Above the reach of envious fate,  
 Blest HOWARD ! these to thee belong :

While years encreasing o'er thee roll,  
 Long may this sunshine of the soul  
 New vigor to thy frame convey !  
 Its radiance thro' thy noon of life display,  
 And with serenest light adorn thy closing day !

And when the Power, who joys to save,  
 Proclaims the guilt of earth forgiven ;  
 And calls the prisoners of the grave  
 To all the liberty of Heaven :  
 In that bright day, whose wonders blind  
 The eye of the astonish'd mind ;  
 When life's glad angel shall resume  
 His ancient sway, announce to Death his doom,  
 And from existence drive that tyrant of the tomb :

In that blest hour when Seraphs sing  
 The triumphs gain'd in human strife ;  
 And to their new associates bring  
 The wreaths of everlasting life :  
 May'st thou in Glory's hallow'd blaze,  
 Approach the Eternal fount of Praise,  
 With those who lead the angelic van,  
 Those pure adherents to our Saviour's plan,  
 Who liv'd but to relieve the Miseries of Man !







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